67th Annual Report and Farm Facts

Kansas State Board of Agriculture

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The 67th Annual Report and Farm Facts

This record of significant agricultural developments in Kansas during 1984 is respectfully submitted to the governor and the legislature of the state. A record of Kansas agriculture maintained in reports issued by the Board continuously since 1877 is brought to date with this Annual Report and Farm Facts covering calendar year 1984.

Harland E. Priddle
Kansas Secretary of Agriculture

M. E. Johnson
State Statistician

The Cover . . .

The two scenes of cattle in autumn on the Koger Ranch in Kiowa County should be familiar ones to most Kansans. In 1984, the state ranked third nationally in cattle production and second in cattle slaughter. Nearly half of the cash receipts of Kansas farmers and ranchers came from the sale of cattle and calves. Many look optimistically toward further increases in the state's grain-cattle-slaughter agricomplex as a means of strengthening the Kansas agricultural economy.

Photographer of the two cover scenes is William L. Sheppard, retired Soil Conservation Service employee. After his 1983 retirement, the Sheppards moved from Harper to their present home near the Sandhill Prairie Park northeast of Hutchinson. Sheppard maintains his interest in photography and is associated with a real estate firm in Hutchinson. One of his photographs also appeared on the cover of the *65th Annual Report and Farm Facts*.

Thanks for information and photographs appearing in this volume also go to various farm publications and organizations, KSU Extension, and Board of Agriculture employees. Special credit for photography goes to George Shaw, a free-lance photographer from Topeka who served an internship in the Board of Agriculture's public information section during 1984-1985.

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CONTENTS

Agricultural Highlights 4
Division Reports 9
Entomology 9
Plant Disease Summary 10
Insect Conditions Summary 15
Inspections 26
Guntert, Rowley Retire 34
Laboratories 36
Marketing 44
Statistical 49
Water Resources 56
Weed and Pesticide 67
Soil and Water Conservation News 72
Board of Agriculture 76
Mai Elected President 77
Roenbaugh Joins Board 77
114th Annual Meeting 78
Teagarden Retires 89
Agriculture in the News 90
In Memoriam 96
Farm Facts 98
Index 257

Agricultural Highlights

by Harland E. Priddle

Kansas is one of the nation's most prominent agricultural states. Despite setbacks from weather and economics, farmers in 1984 made our state the nation's number one producer of wheat and sorghum grain. The state ranked third in cattle production and second in cattle slaughter. Nearly half of the cash receipts of Kansas farmers and ranchers came from the sale of cattle and calves. Many look optimistically toward further increases in the state's grain-cattle-slaughter agricomplex as a means of strengthening the Kansas agricultural economy. As noted elsewhere in this report, many Kansas people also are providing the nation with agricultural leadership in their various roles as officers in farm organizations.

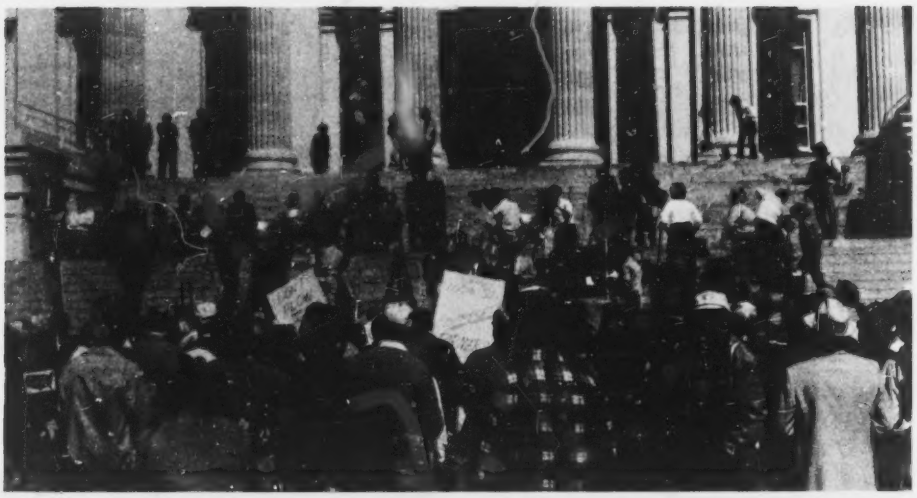
1984 Weather

The weather in 1984 provided above average moisture and below normal temperatures, but wide extremes in terms of timing and geography were very significant. March, April, June and October brought generally twice the normal amount of precipitation with early rains interfering with spring planting and resulting in flooding in many northeastern counties. Fall rains, although welcome because of the extremely dry summer, delayed the harvest of row crops and the planting of wheat. Precipitation for the year varied from a low of 16.4 inches at Ulysses to a high of 53.8 inches at Independence. There generally was good snow cover during the coldest months. Snowfall varied widely from 86 inches at Goodland to only three inches at Greensburg.

Although some records for high daily temperatures were established, the hot temperatures did not cause the same pollination damage to row crops which had occurred in 1983.

Farm Economy

The condition of the Kansas farm economy was another major factor in judging the overall well-being of the agricultural sector. It largely was beyond the control of the individual farmer. Cash re-



Governor John Carlin spoke to a crowd made up of farm and labor representatives demonstrating to draw attention to the precarious farm economy and difficulties facing farmers which affect the entire state of Kansas.

ceipts in 1983 fell to their lowest since 1978, causing farmers to increase their total debt in 1984. Interest rates remained high, particularly in view of declining land values. On the average, Kansas farmers now owe nearly 25 cents for each dollar of assets. The more highly leveraged farmers have much higher debt-to-asset ratios, and a significant number may no longer be able to continue farming.

Wheat

The 1984 Kansas wheat crop, at 431.2 million bushels, was the third largest of record. It was exceeded only by the record 1982 crop of 458.5 million bushels and the 1983 crop of 448.2 million bushels. Kansas has produced a wheat crop exceeding 400 million bushels in five of the past six years. The average yield per acre, at 38.5 bushels, was the second highest on record, surpassed only by the 1983 yield of 41.5 bushels.

Lack of moisture in the fall of 1983 delayed planting. Many fields entered dormancy with poor stands and little development. The cold, wet weather of March and April favored the crop, and provided the moisture needed to bring it to maturity. July provided excellent harvest weather with little delay or loss due to summer storms.

Quality-test samples showed the average protein content to be 11.6 percent, up from 1983's average of 11.3 percent. Test weight of the crop averaged 60.4 pounds per bushel as compared with the ten-year-average of 61 pounds per bushel. Some 89 percent of the 1984 crop graded No. 2 or better, down from the 94 percent mark of the previous year.

Kansas farmers continued their rapid adaptation of newer wheat varieties. Newton continued its lead with almost 31 percent of the 1984 crop. Tam 105 was second with 13 percent. The top five

varieties, which accounted for more than two-thirds of the 1984 crop acreage, were not in existence prior to 1978. Four of those varieties also were in the top five planted for the 1985 crop, joined by Arkan, the Sage-Arthur cross which has been the center of controversy regarding classification of newer wheat varieties.

Row Crops

The production of row crops in 1984 generally was well above the Payment-in-Kind and drought-influenced production of 1983, but another dry summer also brought a number of yield disappointments. Kansas farmers led the nation in the production of sorghum for grain with a crop of nearly 217 million bushels. The average yield of 51 bushels per acre was eight bushels higher than the preceding year, but well below the 60 to 70 bushels averaged in three of the past five years.

The production of corn totaled close to 109 million bushels, 27 percent above the short crop of 1983. The acreage harvested for grain, at 870,000 acres, was five percent below the previous year and the lowest acreage in nearly 50 years. The average yield, at 125 bushels per acre, was 32 bushels above the previous year and second only to the record of 126 bushels per acre yield established in 1981.

Soybean production reached 28.4 million bushels, 17 percent above the previous year, but well below the 40 to 50 million bushel levels of 1981 and 1982. The yield, a disappointing 17.5 bushels per acre, was 1.5 bushels higher than the previous year, but little more than half the 30 bushel per acre mark of 1981. Soybeans were plagued by late planting; a hot, dry summer; an early freeze; and for many, excess moisture at harvest time.

Hay

Hay production in Kansas totaled 6.1 million tons in 1984, an increase of 24 percent from 1983. Both acreage harvested and yield increased from the year before. Alfalfa hay averaged 3.4 tons per acre; other hay averaged 1.7 tons per acre.

Crop Values

The total value of major crops in Kansas exceeded $3 billion in 1984. This was an increase of six percent from 1983, but was nine percent below the $3.3 billion value of production achieved in 1982. The preliminary estimate of the season average price of wheat, at $3.35 a bushel, was the lowest since 1978. Grain sorghum, estimated at $2.24 a bushel or $4 a hundredweight for the season, was the lowest since 1979. The season average price of corn, at $2.80 per bushel, was below the 1983 level, but higher than seven of the ten preceding years. Soybean prices, estimated to average $5.80 for the season, were well below 1983 levels, but above the 1982 average.

Cattle

There were 48,000 farms in Kansas having cattle on Jan. 1, 1985. Their inventory totaled nearly 5.9 million head, down two percent from the previous year. The total value of the inventory

amounted to about $2.14 billion, up two percent from the previous year. The average value per head, at $365, was fifteen dollars higher than a year earlier. The beef cow inventory on Jan. 1, at just over 1.5 million head, was down seven percent and the milk cow inventory, at 108,000 head, was down ten percent. Both beef and milk replacement heifers were down 20 percent. Cattle outside feedlots numbered just over 4.3 million head, down about seven and one-half percent from the previous year.

The inventory of cattle on feed in Kansas feedlots on Jan. 1, 1985 totaled a record 1.53 million head, up 16 percent from the previous year. Kansas was the third ranking state for cattle on feed, following Texas and Nebraska. For five months of 1984 (June-October), it even surpassed Nebraska. Total number of fed cattle marketed from Kansas feedlots during 1984 was 3.66 million head, the highest on record and more than seven percent above the previous year.

Hogs

Hogs and pigs on farms Dec. 1, 1984, totaled 1.6 million head, down three percent from the previous year and the lowest Dec. 1 inventory since 1967. The breeding herd, at 200,000 head, was up three percent from the previous year. Farrowing intentions pointed to a two percent increase. The average litter size for the spring pig crop was down in reflection of the extremely cold temperatures of December and January, but was up for the fall crop, particularly the June-August period. The total inventory value of hogs and pigs exceeded $110 million, with the average value per head at $69. The number of producers raising hogs in Kansas has declined to 8,400, compared with 9,400 a year ago and 11,200 in 1982.

Slaughter

Commercial red meat production in Kansas during 1984 totaled 3.9 billion pounds, 13 percent greater than 1983. Kansas ranked fourth in the nation in total red meat production. It had ten percent of the U.S. total.

Kansas ranked second to Texas in cattle slaughter, moving ahead of Nebraska during the past year. Kansas plants accounted for slightly more than 14 percent of the total U.S. cattle kill in 1984.

The number of cattle slaughtered in Kansas plants during the year totaled 5.36 million head, compared with 4.7 million head the previous year, a 14 percent increase. Kansas plants slaughtered about 46 percent more cattle than the number of fed cattle marketed from Kansas feedlots during the year.

Slaughter of hogs, on the other hand, totaled 1.5 million head. Hog slaughter was up six percent from the previous year, but still was only about half the total number produced. A significant number of Kansas hogs evidently go to other states for a slaughter market.

Other Livestock

Sheep and lambs on Kansas

farms Jan. 1, 1985, totaled 245,000 head, a nine percent increase. The value of the sheep and lamb inventory was close to $13 million, up one percent from the previous year.

The number of chickens on farms totaled close to 2.4 million head with a total inventory value of $3.66 million. A total of 466 million eggs were produced during the year, down three percent from the 1983 level.

The number of turkeys raised in the state totaled 100,000 birds, 13 percent below the previous year and the lowest number in some 55 years of record.

Milk production during the year totaled 1.2 billion pounds. This was 11 percent below the previous year, primarily due to a decrease in cow numbers brought on by the Dairy Diversion Program.

A combination of factors are causing many farmers to more carefully prepare their production and marketing plans. In the mid-eighties, there is more caution in the optimism of the Kansas farmers.

Prices

The prices received by farmers continued to be disappointing; with all crop prices tending to be below previous-year levels. The overall index of prices received by Kansas farmers in January 1985 was down four percent from 1984. Crop prices were down eight percent; meat animal prices were down one percent. Prices paid by farmers continued their upward movement, but were up only one percent from previous-year levels.

A Look Ahead

In 1983, net farm income in Kansas was down 36 percent from the previous year and was not quite equal to the total government payments to farmers. The 1984 projections point to little improvement over the 1983 level of farm income, and it is difficult to be optimistic about 1985 without some significant improvement in the prices received by farmers. Export markets have been difficult to maintain and expand in the face of troubled economies in other nations and the relatively high value of the dollar. These factors are causing many farmers to more carefully prepare their production and marketing plans. In the mid-eighties, there is more caution in the optimism of the Kansas farmers.

Entomology Division

DEAN GARWOOD
DIRECTOR

A microscopic pest which attacks only honeybees was found for the first time in the United States in 1984. The entomology division went on the alert for signs of the pest in Kansas.

State Apiarist Gary Ross said the tiny Acarine mite first was found in honeybees at Weslaco, Tex., in July of 1984. Because many Kansas beekeepers either purchase queens or packaged bees from Texas, or overwinter their bees there, the division immediately began testing in Kansas for mite infestations.

None of the samples examined during July and August showed any sign of the mite, but further sampling was planned. Inspections for the mite were incorporated into the regular disease checks of interstate shipments of hives of bees or other Kansas colonies which are conducted.

The Acarine mite gets into the breathing apparatus of the honeybee, decreasing the bee's life expectancy, lessening its ability to survive the winter and withstand other stresses. The mite decreases the honey production of affected colonies. Undetected, the mite can destroy an entire colony in about three years.

The mite, which has a life cycle of 10-28 days, reproduces inside the body of its honeybee host. The disease is spread by bee-to-bee contact, and assisted by humans when queens or packaged bees are sold, or when hives are moved.

Because the pests live inside the bee and are too small to be seen with the naked eye, an ordinary person is unlikely to be able to detect their presence. Microscopic testing by the entomology division is the best way of finding the mite.

Threats to the Kansas honeybee also are threats to the Kansas agricultural economy. The state's 55,000 colonies of bees produce two million pounds of honey worth nearly $2 million each year. The pollination value of those same bees to the state's crops has been estimated at 12 times the value of their honey production. A disaster to the state's honeybee industry in turn would be detrimental to the production of alfalfa seed, fruits, vegetables, tame sunflowers and other Kansas crops. Even wildflowers, which impede soil erosion as well as beautifying the countryside, are pollinated by honeybees.

Plant Disease Summary, 1984
Thomas Sim IV, Survey Plant Pathologist

Highlights

As in 1983, 1984 was a year of contrasts. Above normal precipitation in the spring was followed by a dry summer.

The cool, wet spring conditions allowed several foliar wheat diseases to develop to damaging levels. Speckled lead blotch, tan spot and leaf rust were the most damaging. Soilborne mosaic was severe in parts of south central Kansas and a new virus disease, wheat spindle streak, was confirmed in the state. Strawbreaker also was more active, establishing 22 county records.

Spring black stem of alfalfa was severe in most parts of the state, but alfalfa disease activity was light during the summer months.

Common smut was the most prevalent corn disease in Kansas in 1984, but little damage was reported. Little damage from stalk rots occurred.

Bacterial streak was the most prevalent sorghum disease, but damage was minimal, and as with corn, stalk rot damage was slight.

As in most years, charcoal rot was the most prevalent soybean disease. It could be found in nearly every soybean field surveyed in the eastern one-half of Kansas after Sept. 10.

As in the 1983 Kansas Annual Plant Disease Report, no loss estimates will be given for alfalfa, corn, sorghum or soybeans. It has been difficult to separate the effects of the dry summer conditions from the effects of reported and observed plant disease activity. The 1984 Kansas wheat disease loss estimates have been revised and are included in this report.

Alfalfa

Most alfalfa diseases in Kansas were somewhat less active in 1984 than in recent years. Exceptions to this were spring black stem and rust.

Spring black stem was first observed in mid-March. Frequent rains throughout the spring allowed this disease to become severe in some areas, where up to 50 percent defoliation was observed, especially when cutting was delayed due to wet fields. This disease was active well into June in all areas of Kansas. It became active again statewide in the fall with the return of cool temperatures and frequent rains.

The prevalence of downy mildew was much below normal even though frequent spring rains provided ideal conditions for disease development. This disease was severe in a few widely scattered fields in parts of northeast and central Kansas.

Lepto leaf spot also was less active than normal and did not develop on the second cutting as in past years. This disease also became active again in the fall, but little damage was observed.

The bulb and stem nematode was observed in a few fields in Cowley County in an area where this nematode traditionally has been active when spring rainfall was above normal.

Alfalfa mosaic appeared somewhat more active than normal. It was most

often observed in late spring and early fall in widely scattered fields in the central third of Kansas.

The activity of fusarium root and crown rot also was also less than normal. It was reported from only a few fields in the north central part of the state.

Summer black stem and bacterial leaf spot traditionally are the two most active Kansas summer alfalfa diseases. In 1984, however, they were conspicuous by their absence. After a wet spring, the summer months were very dry over most of the state which most likely halted development of these two diseases. Summer black stem appeared to be more active than bacterial leaf spot and was severe in only a few fields across the state.

Rust was observed in central Kansas in mid-June, several weeks earlier than normal. It was the most common disease in Kansas alfalfa during the late summer and early fall, being found in nearly every field surveyed after Sept. 1. Rust incidence and severity varied from field to field.

Corn

The wet conditions shortly after planting in some areas caused damping-off to be reported from several parts of the state. This disease appeared most prevalent in the southeast.

Common smut was the most prevalent corn disease in 1984, reported from all areas of the state. Incidences generally were less than five percent, but some incidences as high as 35 percent were reported from southwest Kansas.

Stalk rots, mainly fusarium stalk rot and charcoal rot, traditionally have been quite damaging in Kansas, but they have been less active than normal in the last two years. Dry conditions throughout the growing season do not appear to be conducive to the development of the diseases in Kansas. It has been observed that these two diseases are most active in years when good conditions prevail for at least half of the growing season, then are followed by dry conditions prior to maturity. These diseases were active in all parts of the state, but little lodging was reported.

Other corn diseases reported in 1984 include maize dwarf mosaic, common rust and anthracnose. These diseases were observed infrequently during the growing season.

Sorghum

As with corn, fusarium stalk rot and charcoal rot traditionally are the most damaging Kansas sorghum diseases, but they were very infrequently seen in 1984. Several fields in north central and northeast Kansas were severely infected with fusarium stalk rot with up to 60 percent lodging recorded.

Most of the common foliar diseases were observed, but none were active enough to cause much damage. Those include bacterial spot, bacterial streak, bacterial stripe, leaf blight, sooty stripe, and zonate leaf spot.

Maize dwarf mosaic was reported from only a very few fields in east central and southwest Kansas.

Soybeans

Charcoal rot became quite prevalent in Kansas soybeans after Sept. 1. It could be found in nearly all fields surveyed, but incidences varied widely from field to field. As in previous years, it appeared to be most serious in early-planted fields. Other soilborne diseases observed included phytophthora root rot, pod and stem blight, and brown stem rot, in only a few fields in the eastern third of the state.

Foliar diseases were most active in widely scattered fields in central and eastern Kansas. They caused little damage. Foliar diseases observed include brown spot, bacterial blight, bacterial pustule and downy mildew, which were most active in later-planted fields in southeast Kansas.

Wheat

Disease losses in the 1984 Kansas wheat crop totaled 14.7 percent compared with 16.4 in 1983 and a five-year-average of 12.6 percent.

Final 1984 wheat production is estimated at 431.2 million bushels by the Kansas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. It is on this figure that the number of bushels lost is calculated.

Speckled leaf blotch, tan spot and soilborne mosaic were most damaging, mainly due to the long periods of cool, rainy spring weather that extended into June.

As in 1983, speckled leaf blotch, caused by *Septoria tritici*, was the most damaging wheat disease. It was active over the entire state and became established on the flag leaves in late May and June. Estimated loss is 3.5 percent or 15.1 million bushels compared with 5.8 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of 2.1 percent.

Tan spot, caused by *Pyrenophora trichostoma*, was also active on the wheat crop throughout the entire growing season. It was most active through the continuous wheat growing areas of the state, especially central Kansas. Flag leaves rapidly became infected over wide areas of the state in mid-May. Estimated loss is 2.5 percent or 10.8 million bushels compared with 1.8 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of 1.8 percent.

Soilborne mosaic, caused by wheat soilborne mosaic virus, continues to be observed in areas of Kansas where susceptible varieties are grown; however, the acreage of resistant varieties has increased greatly in areas of highest incidence of this disease, thus reducing annual losses. This disease was severe in parts of south central Kansas. It also was observed in irrigated wheat in parts of southwest Kansas. Wheat spindle streak mosaic, caused by wheat spindle streak mosaic virus, was confirmed for the first time in Kansas in 1984 from Sedgwick County. It was later confirmed from Reno, Jewell and Doniphan counties. It is similar to soilborne mosaic in that both viruses are vectored by the soilborne fungus, *Polymyxa graminis*. Symptoms of wheat spindle streak appear and fade sooner in the spring than do soilborne mosaic symptoms. Some wheat varieties resistant to soilborne mosaic appear to be susceptible to wheat spindle streak. Estimated loss from these two diseases is 2.5 percent or 10.8 million bushels compared with 1.2 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of two percent.

Leaf rust, caused by *Puccinia recondita* f. sp. *tritici*, made its earliest appearance in Kansas since systematic surveys began in 1975. It was observed on Feb. 28 in Seward County. Although this disease survived the winter in a few locations, windborne spores from the southern plains caused initial infections over most of Kansas. Frequent rains and favorable temperatures occurred in the spring, but this disease did not become established on flag leaves over most of the state until mid-June when the maturity of the wheat was well advanced enough that this disease did not cause serious damage in 1984. Estimated loss is 1.5 percent or 6.5 million bushels compared with 2.5 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of 1.7 percent.

Take-all, caused by *Gaeumannomyces graminis* f. sp. *tritici*, caused an estimated loss of 1.2 percent or 5.2 million bushels compared with 1.1 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of .7 percent. It was observed in widely scattered areas of the northwest, southwest, north central, central, south central, and east central crop reporting districts. It was most prevalent in the north central. This disease generally was more severe than normal where observed.

Crown rots, caused by *Helminthosporium* spp. and/or *Fusarium* spp., and winterkill caused an estimated loss of one percent or 4.3 million bushels compared with .1 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of .5 percent. Both crown rots and winterkill were evident over a wide area of north central, northeast and east central Kansas.

Another fairly new wheat disease in Kansas caused moderate losses in 1984. Strawbreaker, caused by *Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides*, was first recognized in Kansas in 1980 in Lincoln County. It had spread little until 1984 when new county records were established in 22 counties—Butler, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellis, Franklin, Jewell, Johnson, Kingman, McPherson, Marion, Mitchell, Neosho, Ottawa, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Saline, Sedgwick, Sumner and Washington. Severe lodging was observed in many fields where this disease was active, especially in north central Kansas. Estimated loss is .8 percent or 3.4 million bushels. Loss estimates for this disease have not been included in previous loss estimate reports.

Powdery mildew, caused by *Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici*, caused an estimated loss of .5 percent or 2.2 million bushels compared with .9 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of .8 percent. This disease was most active in the eastern two-thirds of Kansas, but was observed as well in irrigated wheat in southwest Kansas. Incidences of 100 percent were recorded in a few fields in extreme south central and southeast Kansas, but high temperatures in early May halted disease development before flag leaves became infected.

Cephalosporium stripe, caused by *Cephalosporium gramineum*, was less active in 1984, causing an estimated loss of .4 percent or 1.7 million bushels compared with .7 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of 1.1 percent. This disease was most active through the central one-third of Kansas and incidences seldom were above one percent.

Bacterial leaf blight, caused by *Pseudomonas syringae*, appeared to be more active in Kansas than in the previous few years. It caused an estimated loss of .3 percent or 1.3 million bushels compared with .1 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of a trace. It was most active across the northern half of the state and became active on flag leaves over much of that area in early June.

Scab, caused by *Fusarium* spp., appeared late in the season in a few counties in north central and northeast Kansas. Little damage was observed and losses are estimated at .22 percent or 862,400 bushels compared with .2 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of .4 percent.

Loose smut, caused by *Ustilago tritici*, was observed in trace amounts in a number of fields in all districts except the northwest, southwest and northeast. One report of bunt, caused by *Tilletia foetida*, was received in 1984. Losses from these two diseases are estimated at .1 percent or 431,200 bushels compared with .1 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of a trace.

Wheat streak mosaic, caused by wheat streak mosaic virus, was much less active in Kansas in 1984. It caused an estimated loss of .1 percent or 431,200 bushels compared with 1.2 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of 1.9 percent. It was observed most often in northwest Kansas, although a few severely infected fields were reported from the southwestern part of the state.

Stem rust, caused by *Puccinia graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*, became widely distributed on late maturing wheat in the eastern half of the state in mid- to late June. Losses are estimated at .1 percent or 431,200 bushels compared with .1 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of a trace. As with leaf rust, the maturity of the wheat was advanced enough to avoid much loss from this disease.

The incidence of barley yellow dwarf, caused by barley yellow dwarf virus, was much reduced from levels of recent years. This disease was reported active in parts of south central and southeast Kansas. Losses are estimated to be a trace compared with .3 percent in 1983 and a five-year-average of .1 percent.

Stripe Rust, caused by *Puccinia striiformis*, was observed in trace amounts in one location in northwest Kansas in mid-June. Statewide losses from this disease in 1984 are negligible.

Total losses from plant diseases in the 1984 Kansas wheat crop totaled 14.7 percent or 63.4 million bushels.

Insect Condition Summary, 1984

M. L. Shuman and K. O. Bell

Highlights

As usual, insect problems in Kansas in 1984 often were quite variable from area to area and site to site. Overall insect pest problems in major field crops were lower than normal.

Damaging infestations of the alfalfa weevil were common, particularly over much of eastern and central Kansas. Surveys turned up light second and possibly third generations in some irrigated alfalfa in parts of western Kansas.

Army cutworms caused some isolated damage to alfalfa in parts of southwest and south central Kansas but little if any treating was necessary.

A second generation of black cutworms caused serious damage to isolated fields of late seedling sorghum and soybeans in parts of eastern Kansas.

Formal surveys for adult blister beetles in Kansas alfalfa were instituted for the first time in 1984. Blister beetles, when consumed in alfalfa hay, seem to be especially poisonous to horses. Kansas is lone of the largest producers of high quality alfalfa hay, much of which is available for export to other states and foreign countries.

Dale Lambley, assistant director of the entomology division, discusses division activities with a delegate to the Annual Meeting. KSBA surveys of insects and diseases with the potential to harm Kansas crops give producers valuable and timely information on when control measures should be taken in their areas.

A survey done during late winter showed that chinch bug numbers overwintering in bunch grasses still were generally low in most areas that commonly experience problems with this pest. Fewer problems with chinch bugs migrating from infested wheat into adjacent seedling sorghum, causing significant damage, occurred than had been anticipated based on numbers found during the late winter surveys. As in 1983, cool, wet spring weather seemed to significantly suppress the development of first generation chinch bugs in wheat.

A second generation of the elm leaf beetle caused serious foliar damage to elms over most of Kansas. Heavier-than-usual first generations of fall webworms and walnut caterpillars caused heavy defoliation of walnut, pecan, persimmon and various other trees over much of eastern Kansas, particularly the southeast.

Late-hatching grasshoppers were found in unexpectedly high numbers in isolated situations, mostly in parts of northeast, east central and north central Kansas. The major species in most situations were not the large kinds that cause the most damage during outbreak years. Most damage was confined to scattered fields of alfalfa, brome and to various ornamentals and garden crops. Grasshoppers seemed uncommonly scarce in alfalfa fields and along new-crop wheat field margins during late summer over much of western Kansas.

In wheat, greenbugs were of little consequence. Though early-season problems with greenbugs in seedling sorghum were minimal, serious late season problems were common over much of Kansas. Reinfestations by flying greenbugs caused a few fields to require two late season treatments in some areas. In tests of 34 samples of greenbugs from wheat (1983-84 crop) and sorghum (1984), all but one was E-Biotype.

Limited spring Hessian fly surveys in north central and central Kansas indicated infestations were down somewhat from 1983 levels. Significant infestations, however, were not uncommon in susceptible wheat over much of the surveyed area.

Surveys were made to detect the detrimental honeybee tracheal mite in colonies of bees brought into Kansas from an area in Texas where some infested colonies had been found. No infested colonies of bees were located in Kansas, but surveys continue.

Spider mites seemed to be more common than usual, especially on various ornamentals and vegetables. This was likely related to the summer drought. Significant damage to corn and sorghum was, as usual, mostly limited to western Kansas.

Small Grain Insects

Insect pest problems in Kansas wheat were minimal in 1984. No significant problems were reported or found during surveys that involved armyworms, army cutworms, greenbugs, pale western cutworms, white grubs, wireworms, winter grain mites, brown wheat mites, wheat curl mites, spider mites or grasshoppers.

Grasshoppers were unusually scarce along weedy margins of new-crop

wheat fields in western Kansas in late summer. Only a trace of damage was reported along the margin of new-crop wheat at one site in the northeast.

Results of the 1984 Annual Late Winter Chinch Bug Survey conducted during mid-March indicated that overwintering numbers of bugs were a little higher overall than in 1983. Numbers still remained as low as in the later 1970s when growers experienced only scattered damaging infestations in most commonly affected areas of Kansas. During the survey, the highest numbers of chinch bugs in bunch grasses were found in parts of Washington, Riley, Clay, Geary, Marion, Chase, Reno, McPherson and Rice counties. Limited surveys in wheat in late May and June indicated chinch bugs usually were scarcer than expected. In limited surveys, chinch bugs often were absent from wheat fields. When found, they generally were scarce. Cool, wet weather in most areas seemed to greatly suppress the development of first generation bugs in wheat.

Sorghum and Millet Insects

Light flights of greenbugs were detected on early sorghum by May 23 in southeast Kansas, increasing noticeably during the first week of June. They did not become heavy enough, however, to cause serious concern in most areas. A few fields were reported treated in parts of southeast Kansas and more rarely in southwest Kansas.

Late-season infestations of greenbugs in milo, however, were much more widespread than they had been during the past few years. Damaging late season infestations were seen or reported in all areas of Kansas except the far southeast. Some fields, especially late fields of milo, had to be treated more than once due to reinfestations by flying greenbugs. Late-season infestations seemed to linger longer than usual in many areas. Milo growers in Sedgwick, Harvey and surrounding counties, usually are not faced with serious problems with late season infestations of greenbugs. In 1984, however, they often experienced damaging populations. Growers in much of this area seemed to have treated very few of the heavily infested fields. Lack of treating probably was attributable to various factors. Growers who were not used to treating may have waited until it was too late, or they may have felt severe drought in the area made it impossible to recover the cost of treatment.

E-Biotype greenbugs seem to be continuing to gain ground on C-Biotype for dominance in Kansas sorghum and wheat. About 96 percent of 24 samples checked for biotype at Ft. Hays Experiment Station in 1984 were E-biotype. One hundred percent of ten samples from wheat were E-biotype, a further increase in frequency of occurrence of E-biotype as compared with results from 1983 greenbug samples.

Chinch bugs migrating from wheat caused much less damage than expected to seedling sorghum planted adjacent to wheat fields. Cool, wet weather suppressed buildups of first generation bugs in wheat in most areas. At least some reports of problems in sorghum (mostly isolated and usually minor) were received or noted in surveys in Crawford, Montgomery, Morris, Harvey, Reno, Ellsworth, Butler and Marion counties. Isolated

cases likely occurred elsewhere, particularly in some counties adjoining these. Some of the problems were related to the greatly increased practice of double-cropping sorghum after wheat. It probably takes far fewer chinch bugs to cause significant damage to seedling sorghum when double-cropped after wheat using minimum till or no till farming practices, than when the bugs have to migrate out of the field and into sorghum planted adjacent to the wheat.

In an isolated case in Cherokee County, false chinch bugs were said to average five to six thousand per head on milk-to-dough stage sorghum during early August.

Beginning in July and lasting until about mid-August, moderate and sometimes heavy whorl infestations of corn leaf aphids were found in sorghum in much of Kansas; however, damage was not as obvious as some in parts of northeast and north central Kansas in 1983.

Fall armyworms, which sometimes are common feeding in whorls and around the brace roots of late sorghum, were unusually light.

Spider mites were a major pest in scattered sorghum fields over much of the western third of Kansas during August. Spider mites also caused some serious foliar damage to millet at one site in Wichita County during August.

Root damage by the black sugarcane rootstock weevil was reported in some sorghum fields in Saline and Wabaunsee counties by the third week of August.

Corn Insects

Some treating of seedling corn for sandhill cutworms was reported in Edwards County during May. In some affected fields, the lesser cornstalk borer was commonly found aggravating the situation and rarely a large army cutworm also was seen. Unidentified cutworms, some of which may have been sandhill cutworms, were said to have caused damage to seedling corn in some areas of southwest Kansas. Although the only case reported, armyworms were said to have destroyed a 12-acre field of seedling corn in Douglas County after planting in a field previously planted in armyworm-infested rye.

Wireworms reportedly caused serious stand loss in a corn field in Wabaunsee County in late May when large larvae and some adults were found. Also in late May, spotty stand loss caused by wireworms was reported in a second field in Shawnee County. In the latter field, wireworms were reported to also have caused damage to seedling corn in replanted spots the second week of June.

No significant corn field border damage by grasshoppers was seen or reported in 1984.

No significant problems with corn flea beetles or thrips were reported on seedling corn.

In many areas of Kansas, corn earworms often were common enough in whorls of corn to be a nuisance when checking whorls for feeding sign of European corn borers in order to make a determination of whether a field needed treating or not. In many areas, particularly in western Kansas, corn

earworms were considerably more abundant than usual in Kansas corn. Kernel losses due to feeding mainly by this pest was valued at about $4.8 million in 1984.

Spider mites were major pests in many corn fields over much of the western third of Kansas during August. They were not a problem in north central Kansas as they had been in 1983. Light spider mite activity first was seen in some cornfields in Finney and Haskell counties by the first week of June. By the first week of August, spider mites had begun to rapidly increase in some western Kansas cornfields. Problems continued into late August.

During the year, Kansas State University Extension and research personnel at Garden City asked scouts and growers in southwest Kansas to send in samples of spider mites from corn and sorghum for species determinations. The resulting data showed that it was not uncommon to find both the Banks grass mite and the allegedly more pesticide resistant twospotted spider mite in samples from the same field. The twospotted spider mite was identified from some samples in Finney, Gray, Haskell and Kearney counties. Twospotted mites appeared to become more common as the season wore on. During late July and early August, about 30 to 40 percent of the mites were identified as the twospotted species and by the third and fourth weeks of August, about 65 to 75 percent were twospotted.

First generation infestations of European corn borers often were significant, though usually not serious, in most areas of Kansas. The first generation seemed unusually low and often scarce in some major corn growing areas in the central, south central and more southern parts of southwest Kansas. According to information from the annual late season corn pest survey, 1984 European corn borer infestations were about average in the northeast district. They were much lower than normal as in 1982-83 in counties surveyed in the central and south central districts. Infestations in northwest and southwest Kansas were about normal but somewhat higher than normal in the west central district.

In spite of the cold 1983-84 winter, more southwestern corn borers survived than expected, possibly due to protection in spots by deep drifts of snow. Although the first generation seemed more scarce than usual overall, enough were found in a few fields to indicate the possibility of the development of at least some treatment-level infestations in areas where it has most commonly been a problem during the past few years. Counties where at least isolated first generation borer populations were noted in surveys included Stevens, Stanton, Grant, Finney, Pawnee, Edwards and Stafford. Data from the annual late season corn pest survey indicated that overall southwestern corn borer infestations were the lowest since about 1979, following the cold winter of 1978-79.

Alfalfa Insects

As usual, the alfalfa weevil was by far the most important insect pest of alfalfa. Serious infestations occurred in some fields statewide. Damaging

infestations were most common in eastern and central Kansas. Serious infestations were notably more common in Sedgwick and surrounding counties than during the previous year. Early cutting done in an effort to salvage much of the first cutting from the ravages of the alfalfa weevil was commonly practiced in the more northern and western areas. Problems with heavy larval and adult infestations holding back regrowth after the first cutting was reported to be common in parts of the southeast and in isolated cases in parts of south central Kansas.

The cold 1983-84 winter temperatures probably killed some weevil eggs laid during the fall of 1983, but hatching of some overwintered eggs still was detected as far north and west as Manhattan. The same nearly continuous cold temperatures which began early in November 1983 may have caused many weevils to delay most of their egg laying until late winter and spring of 1984. Overwintered adult weevils seemed unusually abundant in many alfalfa fields in some areas of Kansas. Cooler-than-normal spring weather seemed to prolong egg laying, hatch and the feeding period of larvae.

Trace-to-light partial second generation infestations of the alfalfa weevil were detected in irrigated alfalfa in parts of western Kansas during mid-June through early July. What may have been a partial third generation, sometimes averaging three to four larvae per sweep, was detected in irrigated alfalfa fields in Wichita County by the first part of August.

Sweeping of alfalfa fields during late October and November, before cold weather had frozen the stems back very much, indicated the presence of high numbers of adult weevils in scattered alfalfa fields at least in parts of northeast Kansas.

A fungus disease caused significant reductions in alfalfa weevil larval numbers in a heavily infested field in Montgomery County and light reductions farther north in Riley and Pottawatomie counties.

Scattered heavy infestations of mostly late-hatching grasshoppers were found along alfalfa field margins and sometimes fieldwide, particularly in some areas of northeast, north central, east central and in some southern border counties of the southwest. The principal species involved in most cases was the small redlegged grasshopper but occasionally the larger and much more damaging differential grasshopper made up 50 percent or more of the populations. Only rarely was the twostriped grasshopper found in anything but low numbers. Heavy grasshopper infestations were found or reported in alfalfa at some sites in Comanche, Meade, Butler, Riley, Pottawatomie, Nemaha, Jackson, Shawnee, Wabaunsee, Republic, Cloud, Phillips and Norton counties. Very little serious defoliation was encountered except where the large differential grasshopper was abundant. Except for the margins of one field in Phillips County, no evidence of any treating was seen during surveys.

Insects other than the alfalfa weevil and grasshoppers caused much less damage than usual in 1984. Winter surveys in February indicated large numbers of clover leaf weevils were present in scattered alfalfa fields particularly in south central Kansas; however, no serious damage by this

pest was later seen or reported. In late winter, some isolated problems with army cutworms were reported in parts of southwest Kansas and western parts of south central Kansas. No problems with aphids were seen or reported except for a heavy pea aphid infestation in southeast Kansas.

During late summer and fall surveys no pest problems were seen in seedling alfalfa, a very unusual situation.

In an effort to help protect the market for Kansas alfalfa hay for use in horse rations, surveys were made to collect data on the abundance and distribution of blister beetles occurring in Kansas alfalfa. Horses seem to be particularly susceptible to poisoning by cantharadin found in blister beetles, even blister beetles that have been dead for long periods. Many cases of poisoning of horses has been traced back to their consumption of alfalfa hay contaminated by dead bodies of blister beetles. Mostly striped varieties have been implicated, but in at least one case, a black blister beetle was implicated in such a poisoning. Cases often end in death of affected horses.

In 1984, "Alerts" were issued to Kansas alfalfa growers and sellers and the department of agriculture in Florida, a major hay importing state, when significant numbers of blister beetles were found. Such alerts were issued when the first aggregations of striped (types) of blister beetles were discovered in northeast Kansas in mid-July and when large numbers of a non-aggregating black blister beetle (probably *Epicauta pennsylvanica*) were discovered in parts of west central and northwest Kansas in early September.

The first blister beetle, an early emerging grey species, was found in alfalfa during surveys in Geary County on June 5. Records at Kansas State University indicate that at least one grey species may be found much earlier than this. Such early emergence probably occurs during years with milder late winter and/or spring temperatures. In 1984, the cooler-than-normal spring weather probably delayed the emergence of some species of blister beetles by at least a week or more. Other than the striped varieties and the black blister beetle, other species were usually found only in trace or low numbers and often mostly confined to field margins. The black blister beetle was found on blooms of alfalfa and blooms of compositae beginning in August and continuing until cold weather had killed the blooms or plants. Late flowering compositae which seemed to hold the greatest attraction for black blister beetles included broom snakeweed in the west and goldenrod farther east.

Counties where aggregations of striped kinds of blister beetles were found in 1984 from mid-July through mid-August included Pottawatomie, Nemaha, Shawnee, Douglas, Wabaunsee and Phillips. Although the black blister beetle was not uncommon in some alfalfa fields in Finney, Kearny and Hamilton counties in early September, more substantial and dangerous numbers were sometimes seen further north in Wallace, Sherman, Cheyenne, Decatur and Phillips counties. Black blister beetles seemed to be scarce in alfalfa in other areas surveyed.

It should be noted that the striped kinds of blister beetles and the black blister beetle were never found in alfalfa not in bloom. Whether this always or is nearly always the case remains to be seen.

In all, some six to ten species of blister beetles were found in Kansas alfalfa during the 1984 growing season. Two of these were seen only rarely. There are at least two species of striped blister beetles in Kansas, but whether both were found this year was not yet known. Blister beetle samples were collected and frozen for later identification from nearly all alfalfa fields where at least one or more was seen in 1984.

Soybean Insects

Insect pests in Kansas soybeans were minimal. A second generation of black cutworms damaged some stands of late seedling soybeans at least in Labette, Wilson, Osage and Coffey counties in eastern Kansas. Seedcorn maggots seriously damaged seed in a field in Douglas County.

Cultivated Sunflowers

Insect problems in sunflowers seemed to be minimal in 1984. Surveys indicated that nearly all sunflowers were late planted. Although the crop was sparse in most areas of Kansas, sunflowers seemed to be much more common than during the past few years. Sunflowers double cropped after wheat under minimum or no-till conditions were particularly more noticeable. During limited surveys, mostly in west central and northwest Kansas in September, only minor damage by the sunflower moth was found.

Girdling and lodging by longhorned wood borers (probably *Dectes* spp.) was very low in 1984 in Wichita and adjoining counties of west central Kansas in September. In 1983 some very serious girdling and lodging was seen in earlier planted sunflowers, particularly in northwest Wichita County.

Nursery and Landscape Insects

The European pine sawfly was found hatching on Scotch pines at a site in Leavenworth County during the last week of April. Male lilac borer moths were first captured in pheromone traps in Topeka on May 16.

Hatching of bagworms seemed to be unusually prolonged in 1984, possibly related to the cool spring weather that persisted until late June. In nurseries, bagworms were scarcer than usual but a heavy infestation was discovered on spreading junipers at one site in Leavenworth.

Spring cankerworms caused light to moderate foliar damage to some crab apples in Manhattan (and probably in some other areas) by mid-May. First-of-season pine tip moths were captured in pheromone traps in Alta Vista (Wabaunsee County) during the last week of April. By mid-June, light infestations were found in Scotch pines in a Shawnee County nursery and in late July, light infestations (various larval states) were seen on Ponderosa pines in a Christmas tree farm in Wabaunsee County.

Spider mites were heavy on some ornamentals in some home landscapes at Garden City by early July. Unusually heavy infestations caused bronzing of needles of Scotch pines in a nursery in Leavenworth County during the

same period. Spider mites were heavy on isolated pines in nurseries in Wabaunsee and Leavenworth counties in late July and early August. They were somewhat scarcer on Junipers but some heavily infested plants were seen in Leavenworth County. During mid-September, spider mites were found heavily infesting Scotch pines at a site in a nursery near Silver Lake (Shawnee County).

Heavy root damage by the black vine weevil which resulted in the browning of branch tips of yews (*Taxus* sp.) was seen in a home landscape in Lenexa in Johnson County by July 2.

Large larvae of the bronzed cutworm damaged lawns and commercial sod in the Garden City area in early May. Other turf and sod insects reported included sod webworms, billbugs (zoyzia) and southern false chinch bugs.

Forest and Shade Tree Insects

Male spring cankerworm moths were reported at lights in Manhattan and Hutchinson during warmer nights in late February and early March of 1984. Larvae caused light-to-moderate damage to various shade trees in Manhattan by May 17 when most larvae were nearing maturity.

The first generation of the fall webworm was unusually common and often caused much defoliation of various forest and shade trees in many areas of southeast and east central Kansas. Some trees in southeast Kansas sustained 80 percent or greater defoliation. Most were large larvae at the time in late July. The second generation, which usually causes the most damage, was scarce. First generation walnut caterpillars (most had pupated) stripped as much as 90 to 100 percent of the foliage from many walnut trees along roadsides in Geary County by late July.

Damage by the first generation of elm leaf beetles was mostly only light-to-moderate, but the second generation caused heavy damage to elms over most of Kansas during late July and early August. The lightest damage noted was in parts of eastern Kansas. By mid-September, many heavily damaged trees had put on some new leaves. First egg laying (no hatching) was reported in both Greensburg and Manhattan during mid-May.

Among some other reported and sometimes common pests of shade trees in parts of Kansas in 1984 were aphids, honey locust plant bug/leafhopper complex, spider mites and Kermes oak scale.

Deciduous Fruits and Nuts

Western tent caterpillars were reported hatching on sand plum in south central Kansas in early April. Spring cankerworms caused serious foliar injury to apples in a home orchard in Rooks County by mid-May. First-of-season coddling moths were caught in a pheromone trap in Topeka on May 23. Grasshoppers were reported to have damaged two small apple trees in a home orchard in Douglas County.

General Vegetables

Partly related to the dry summer, spider mites were commonly a serious

pest in home gardens and affected various vegetables including tomatoes, bush beans, cucumbers and melons.

Among some other common pests in some areas were imported cabbageworms, Colorado potato beetles and grasshoppers.

Rangeland and Pasture Insects

Grasshopper surveys by personnel of the U.S. Department of Agriculture were limited to major tracts of rangeland in western Kansas where most serious infestations have occurred during the past 40 or more years. Surveys showed that grasshoppers generally were low on western Kansas rangeland in 1984, but a little higher on the average than in 1983. Except for an isolated case in Meade County, no serious infestations of "nymphal stage grasshoppers" were found. During "adult surveys" in July and August, the highest numbers (up to five per square yard) were found in parts of Seward and Meade counties. It was not uncommon to find moderate numbers running from three to four per square yard in parts of Clark and Logan counties as well.

In scattered situations mostly seen in parts of the northeast and east central Kansas, late-hatching redlegged grasshoppers and/or largeheaded grasshoppers *(Photaliotes nebrascensis)* were sometimes very abundant in brome pastures and in brome along roadsides. Ranchers had very little incentive to treat because in many cases the brome had been previously cut for hay and/or was not being used much for grazing. Except in a few cases along roadsides, heavy defoliation of uncut brome was never noted during limited surveys.

Households and Structures

Wind scorpions were reported found in buildings at sites in several western Kansas cities in 1984. Springtails, crickets and roaches were among commonly reported pests in houses.

New Pest Detection

A tentative new state record was established in late December of 1984 when damage typical of the imported honeysuckle aphid was found on honeysuckle at one site in Atchison County. Damage by this insect is more readily visible when the plants have lost their foliage. Surveys to confirm this record will be done during the next growing season. Surveys of honeysuckle in surrounding areas also will be made to further ascertain the distribution of the pest in Kansas. No other damage typical of this pest was seen on honeysuckle in nurseries or landscapes in many other areas of Kansas during 1984.

No new infestations of black vine weevils or strawberry root weevils were discovered in nurseries or landscape situations in Kansas in 1984.

A total of 422 gypsy moth pheromone traps were put out in Kansas in 1984. Traps were mostly placed in eastern and south central parts of the state. Preferred tree hosts are most common in eastern Kansas. Efforts were also made to concentrate trapping in areas most frequented by travelers,

such as roadside parks and camping areas. As in 1983, only one moth was captured and none were caught at sites where moths have been taken in previous years. This would indicate that the moths captured in previous years simply represented "hitchhikers" brought into Kansas on vehicles or equipment by travelers from infested areas of the country and the pest had not become established at the sites in Kansas where they were trapped.

Federal and State Programs

Plant Protection: As a part of an ongoing cooperative project between the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture and the entomology division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, alfalfa weevil parasites were released at 34 sites in Kansas in 1984. Five species of parasites so far have been released in Kansas. Further surveys in future years will be made to help determine which species become established in Kansas.

Beneficial Insect Protection

During early July, the honeybee tracheal mite *(Acarapis woodi)* was found on bees in hives at Weslaco, Tex. As a result, a four-county area in Texas along the Rio Grande was placed in quarantine and movement of bee colonies was restricted. This was done in accordance with the Federal Honeybee Act of 1922 which was enacted primarily to prevent the importation into the United States of honeybees with what was at that time termed "acarine disease." The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture notified the State Apiarist in Kansas when that quarantine was invoked. The State Apiarist then contacted the owners of the colonies and obtained their locations within Kansas. Samples of bees were taken from these hives. At the same time, samples were taken at random from other colonies throughout Kansas. The samples were sent to specialists at the Bioenvironmental Bee Laboratory at Beltsville, Md. They are checking for mite-infested bees. By the end of 1985, about 85 of a total of 157 samples had been checked and no mites had been detected.

The entomology division is responsible for administration of laws dealing with detection and control of plant pests and diseases. Division functions include conducting the Kansas economic insect and plant disease survey program, supervising pest suppression or eradication programs, inspecting plant nurseries for dangerous or imported pests, and inspecting honeybee colonies for American Foulbrood or other threats to bee and honey production in the state. The division also oversees those portions of the Kansas Pesticide Law dealing with ornamental, industrial, institutional, structural and public health pest control. Division services include the inspection and certification of grain, seed, walnut lumber and other plants and plant products for foreign export.

Division of Inspections

LARRY D. WOODSON
DIRECTOR

The division of inspections was created July 1, 1984, as a result of reorganization in the Board of Agriculture. The new division consolidates the administrative functions of meat and poultry inspection, dairy, control, and weights and measures. The Kansas Egg Inspection Law also was transferred into the new division from the marketing division.

Archie S. Hurst was hired to serve as the new assistant director and dairy commissioner. Glen Searcy is responsible for the operation of the office of control; William Wilson directs the office of egg inspection; and John O'Neill is the state sealer in the weights and measures office.

Seventeen agricultural laws are assigned to the division of inspections; the enforcement is accomplished with a staff of 115.5 full-time equivalent positions.

Meat and Poultry Inspection

In 1967, the U.S. Congress passed the Federal Wholesome Meat Act. This law brought all slaughtering and processing plants under federal jurisdiction, whether they were doing business within the state or across state lines. The act also gave each state the option of developing its own program, with fifty percent of the funding provided federally as long as the state program was determined to be "equal to" the federal program.

At the urging of the livestock and meat industry, the Kansas Legislature passed the Kansas Meat and Poultry Inspection Act in 1969. Kansas was the 49th state to pass mandatory legislation but the sixth to develop a state program "equal to" federal.

The Kansas Meat and Poultry Inspection Act requires all meat and poultry slaughtering and processing plants which currently sell products within Kansas to be inspected by the Kansas Board of Agriculture. Meat and poultry sold across state lines must be federally inspected.

Program Objective

The objective of this program is to administer regulatory activities in the areas of food safety and quality. The regulatory activities assure that meat and poultry products sold for human food in Kansas are safe, wholesome, and accurately labeled. They also protect producers by ensuring that no one gains an unfair economic advantage in the market by selling un-

wholesome or misbranded products.

Inspection personnel are assigned to Kansas slaughter plants to individually inspect all animals for the purpose of detecting and removing diseased, adulterated or otherwise unwholesome animals from food channels.

Inspectional activities include antemortem and postmortem inspection; processed products inspection; control of inedible and condemned products; security requirements to maintain integrity of products; moisture control; humane slaughter; application of criteria and findings of scientific and technical research relating to plant approval, facilities, equipment, sanitation, labeling, marking, packaging, pathology, microbiology, toxicology, chemistry, residues, water and blueprints; and annual reviews of state plants.

Custom plants are checked for registration, adulteration, mislabeling and sanitation.

Division employees collect and forward some 10,000 blood samples each year to the brucellosis laboratory in Topeka for analysis. This is in conjunction with the Kansas Animal Health program for the identification and control of brucellosis.

The division also provides expertise to 22 state agencies. Meat and meat food products are checked and analyzed for compliance with institutional specifications.

Kansas also participates in the National Residue Sampling Program. Monthly samples of meat are forwarded to federal laboratories for analysis and evaluation for residues. The residues may be due to antibiotics, inadequate withdrawal period; hormones, DES; insecticides; trace elements; or other drugs or chemicals.

Compliance in 1984

Compliance work, to prevent unwholesome, mislabeled or adulterated products from reaching the consumer, took the following forms in 1984.

Letters of Warning—

Allegedly Illegal Slaughtering/Processing	14
Adulteration of Product	2
Mislabeling Violations	8
Exemption Violations	12
Regulation Violations	11
Sanitation Deficiencies (Include failure of federal review)	3 (1)

The Kansas meat and poultry inspection program is designated "equal to" the federal meat inspection program. In order to maintain the "equal to" status state inspected plants are reviewed quarterly by the federal meat inspection service. A random sample is drawn from the various types of plants which are reviewed. Seven basic criteria are used for evaluations. They include antemortem and postmortem inspection; reinspection (processing); sanitation; water supply; sewage and waste material control; pest control; and condemned and inedible material control. If federal review officers find any of those items unacceptable for any reason, a plant is given a five-working-day written notice to correct the deficiencies, then rereviewed for acceptability.

A total of 62 Kansas plants were

reviewed by federal officials in 1984; one was found unacceptable. Based on the results of these reviews in 1984, the Kansas state meat inspection program continued its "equal to" status.

The Year in Review

USDA passed new regulations governing the production of cured pork products. The new regulations were based on protein fat free (PFF) calculations that would determine how a product would be labeled and sold. Two additional categories were established for pork products—"x" with natural juices and "x" with (x) percent added water.

Attempts to pass bills to allow for the interstate shipment of state-inspected products were unsuccessful in Washington, D.C. Proposals were submitted from several states recommending increased federal funding of the Talmadge/Aiken program. USDA currently reimburses the state for 50 percent of the cost of the program.

A bait and switch bill, which was introduced by Kansas Representative Frank Buehler, was passed and signed into law by the governor. The bill was aimed at curtailing deceptive and fradulent sales of meat in Kansas.

Antibiotic residues, hormones and other drug residues continued to be a matter of concern. Positive results obtained by the STOP (swab test on premises) test identified drug residues and resulted in the condemnation of the animals tested. Violative levels are currently being detected in about seven percent of the swine presented for slaughter. Additional emphasis is being placed on the identification and detection of animals suspected of residue violations and in-plant analytical procedures are being proposed by USDA/FSIS.

The farm economy and the need for expanded markets affected several establishments under state inspection. Three establishments switched to federal inspection to allow them to market their product out of state. Six other plants either closed or were involved in bankruptcy action. Several custom plants were considering submitting to state inspection because of the decrease in side and quarter business. Some forecasters believe the number of slaughter plants will decrease by 30-40 percent in the next 10 years.

State and federal planners continue to evaluate current inspection programs and review new proposals for a more economic and efficient system of inspecting the nation's meat and poultry food supply. There continues to be a desire to pursue quality control programs that place more responsibility for product wholesomeness, quality and integrity on the businesses and their operators.

President Reagan's budget called for inspection fees to be charged to the meat industry for inspectional service. The fees were to have been phased in over a three-year period. The cost of inspection would have been expensive for smaller state plants with small slaughter and processing volumes. The proposal was later defeated but will resurface in 1985.

Specialty items such as bierocks, pizzas, sausages, jerky and other such products continued to show increases. Several plant operators have added catering to their businesses.

In Conclusion

More than 111,393 animals—cattle, sheep, swine and goats—were slaughtered in 1984 under the state meat inspection program. It is the fundamental intent of this division to continue to provide Kansas consumers with a wholesome, properly labeled and unadulterated supply of meat and meat food products and to maintain equity in the marketplace.

Egg Inspection

In 1955 the Kansas Legislature passed the Kansas Egg Law requiring all eggs sold to consumers at retail outlets to be inspected for size and quality. In 1982 the regulations were amended to require a pack date on all containers of eggs.

Division inspectors check eggs at all retail outlets for size and quality, labeling, temperature, and the pack date on the containers. They also check plants packing eggs and assist them with problems that occur.

Farmers selling eggs of their own production directly to consumers are exempt from the Kansas Egg Law.

There were 6,704 egg gradings made this year. Based on the inspection fees received, .0035 mills per dozen eggs sold commercially in Kansas, 36,843,143 dozen eggs were sold in the state in 1984.

The egg inspection program's goal is to work with retail outlets and industry to provide a fresher quality product for the consumer.

Control Program

In the control program's first year as a section of the division of inspections, officials were especially concerned with the Kansas Feeding Stuffs Law and possible changes to the Kansas Seed Law.

FDA's Generation Two inspection plan appeared likely to become reality in 1984, but eventually ran into problems along with the issue of feeding of low level antibiotics.

The Generation Two inspection plan, initiated in 1978, would divide feed manufacturers into two classes—major manufacturers and custom formula feed mixers. Cus-

Agricultural inspector Scott Bangert takes a feed sample from a retail store.

tom mixers formulate concentrates into specific feeds at customer request.

Under the plan, customer formula feeds would be basically exempt from FDA inspection. The FDA was committed to making feed mill inspections on all manufacturers every other year—a next-to-impossible task.

The State Board of Agriculture presently has a memorandum of understanding with FDA under which state agricultural inspectors conduct 50 FDA inspections each year for them. The Generation Two plan would have added to the inspection responsibilities of the Board of Agriculture.

If the plan were to be adopted, the Kansas Feeding Stuffs law would have to be changed to include good manufacturing practices regulations—cleanliness, adding proper amounts of drugs to feeds, records and inventories of drugs used, and records of to whom feed was sold. In Kansas, 500 feed manufacturing firms are registered with the FDA.

The present Kansas Feeding Stuffs Law, administered by the control section, was designed to give the customer information on feeding stuffs he or she buys through honest labeling. This includes both feed ingredients and commercial feeds, requiring that all be properly labeled and registered by the control section.

In 1979 the Kansas Feeding Stuffs Law was amended to include pet foods and specialty pet foods for domesticated animals which live in or near households.

The Feeding Stuffs law requires medicated customer formula feeds to be labeled by invoice including important information on usage, cautions and withdrawal periods listed to inform the customer on his or her responsibility when

The Kansas Seed Law is administered in part through activities of inspectors such as Scott Bangert in the control section of the division of inspections.

using the feeds for livestock. Four inspectors cover the state, collecting official samples from feed manufacturers. Those samples then are submitted to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture's division of laboratories for analysis. The inspectors also review the source of ingredients at the manufacturer's level to determine if they are properly labeled and registered.

When improperly labeled or non-registered products are discovered, the control section may caution the dealer or manufacturer and conduct a hearing. If the violation persists, evidence may be forwarded to the county attorney for possible legal action.

Also in 1984, Senate Bill 645 on the Kansas Seed Law was introduced into the legislature. The bill contained a major overhaul of the Seed Law which originally was passed in 1935. It has had few changes since that time, except for the 1971 addition of plant variety protection.

Proposed changes included some modern definitions, such as a definition for hybrids; and a change in the noxious weed list to coincide with the noxious weed law. Also expected were significant changes in the "farmer's exemption" portion of the law.

Senate Bill 645 was put into interim study; action on the law was expected in the 1985 session of the Kansas Legislature.

Dairy Program

The continuing trend toward fewer dairy farmers producing more milk in Kansas was disrupted in 1984. There still are fewer producers; however, this year the amount of milk produced also decreased.

Since the late 1970s, there has been a gradual increase building for a milk surplus. In November of 1983, Congress passed legislation which provided a milk diversion program. The dairy farmer took 50 cents per hundredweight less for milk produced. These funds were put into the diversion fund, which then was used to compensate dairymen who reduced the amount of milk they produced.

In that same legislation, provisions were made for a dairy promotion program to help the dairy industry promote its product to the consuming public.

Fifteen cents per hundredweight was set aside for the dairy promotion program, and a dairy promotion board was organized to oversee the expenditures of these monies. Ivan Strickler, president of the Mid-America Dairymen Association and a milk producer from

Archie S. Hurst joined the Board in 1984 as the new dairy commissioner in the division of inspections.

Iola, was appointed chairman of this board. There has been a major positive thrust by the dairy industry to sell its product since this legislation went into effect.

Primarily because of the diversion program, there were 157 million pounds less, or a 12.8 percent decrease, in milk production in Kansas in 1984. It was estimated there are approximately 18 percent fewer manufacturing milk producers than one year earlier. The diversion program ended March 31, 1985. Therefore, 1985 will be a year of adjustment to see where the production level flows compared to the consumption of milk and milk products.

In June of 1984 a new dairy commissioner, Archie S. Hurst, was appointed by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Hurst came from the state of Utah with a lifetime background in dairying. He was raised on a dairy farm in southern Idaho, majored in dairying at Utah State University, and worked in the dairy industry for a number of years. He then went to work for the Utah Department of Agriculture as a supervisor of dairying. While with the Department of Agriculture he had related experiences in other segments of the agricultural industry, primarily dealing with the regulatory aspects of the department's functions.

Hurst says he is anxious to continue to move forward in assisting the Kansas dairy industry as has been done so ably in the past by Brace Rowley, who was dairy commissioner for many years.

James H. Akey, state metrologist, shows the old standards which the state received from the federal government in the 1860s.

Weights and Measures

Modernization and change were in the works for weights and measures programs during 1984 in preparation for 1985. The most notable changes were in the areas of small scales and packages and in the LP Gas program.

In the small scale area, new electronic digital scales will improve the accuracy of small package checking. In accordance with Handbook 67 issued by the National Bureau of Standards, weights and measures inspectors now will be checking to the nearest one-thousandth of a pound rather than the closest hundredth of a pound as formerly had been done with the old equal arm balances which had been in use since

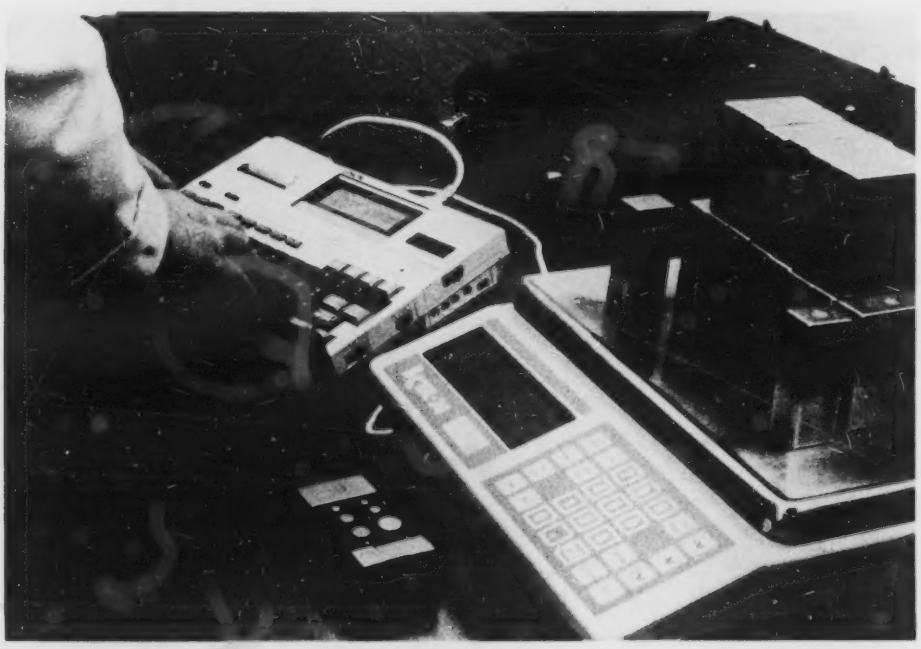
1953. The package program began in 1952.

Kansas weights and measures inspectors will take the battery-operated digital scales into retail outlets and into warehouses. Other states also getting started with electronic measurements include Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska.

The new equipment will be used to improve the method of checking packages in warehouses through statistical sampling. Instead of testing 10 percent as formerly, a bigger lot can be checked through statistical selection of samples.

Modernization also will affect the LP Gas function of the weights and measures program when a new prover goes into use in 1985. LP Gas entered the program in 1951 with the weighing of bottled gas. In 1952, the program got its first volumetric prover which remained in use into the 1980s.

LP Gas truck meters are larger and faster today than they were in the 1950s. That is why it became necessary to purchase the new prover which doubled the testing capacity to 100 gallons. It is housed on a trailer along with a small prover to be used for campers and filling stations. The new prover was planned to be put into use after July 1, 1985.



Scheduled to go into service in 1985 were new electronic digital scales like that pictured above. The modern scales will improve the accuracy of small package checking by weights and measures inspectors. The new equipment will allow them to check to the nearest one-thousandth of a pound rather than the closest hundredth of a pound as formerly was possible with the old equal arm balances. The equal arm balances had been in use since 1953; the package program in Kansas weights and measures began in 1952.

Propane meters are checked once a year, then re-checked in spring and fall if problems were identified. The new prover will improve accuracy and speed testing immensely for meters on more than 600 retail trucks in the state. In fiscal year 1984, 608 LP Gas meters were checked. Eighty percent were correct; 13 percent adjusted; and seven percent rejected.

The state's weights and measures program also has responsibility to help industry avoid LP Gas accidents.

All bottles are to be sold by weight—net content—in pounds. The bottles are required to be weighed over a scale certified in increments of pounds. Filling with meters converting to pounds is not allowed because meters tend to overfill, a dangerous practice.

Statutes also prohibit filling tanks with an outage gauge, which blows the gauge until liquid seeps out. Nor should there be bleeding of vapor into the air, siphoning liquid into bottles from storage tanks to bottles. The State Fire Marshall's office has information on locations approved for filling bottles.

If bottles and containers are brought in to be filled with some fuel still remaining in the bottle, the law states that "credit shall be given to the customer." To avoid that part of the law, some filling stations and bottle docks have a minimum charge for the sale and filling of containers. To avoid misunderstanding, that minimum filling charge policy should be posted where it is visible to customers.

Six Decades of Service—Rowley, Guntert Retire

As longtime friends and workmates, it was appropriate that Bob Guntert and Brace Rowley chose to share a retirement date—March 17, 1984. The two division directors had a combined total of 66 years of service to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

Rowley had served as Kansas Dairy Commissioner and director of the dairy division since October 1955. Guntert, who joined the department in 1947, was named to lead the control division in 1957.

Bob Guntert

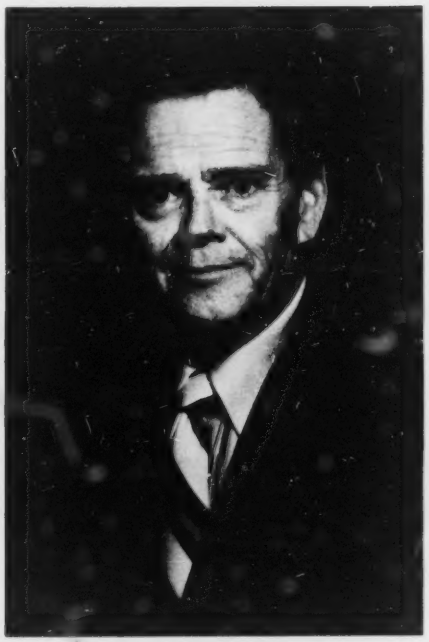
Bob Guntert was born Nov. 22, 1918 in Lawrence. His college career at the University of Kansas was interrupted by World War II, in which he served as a member of the Eighth Air Force. His overseas time was spent in England.

Guntert and his wife, Veneta, met in Lawrence and married in 1943. They later became the parents of three children—one girl and two boys.

After the war, Guntert completed his bachelor's degree in entomology in 1947. His first full-time job, begun the September after graduation, was as an entomologist with the Board of Agriculture in its first floor Statehouse offices. Jacob Mohler was Secretary at that time.

Guntert served as president of all three national associations for control officials of state departments of agriculture. Those are the associations of pest control officials, plant food officials and feed officials. He was treasurer of the pest control group for 11 years,

BOB GUNTERT



BRACE ROWLEY

prompting them to honor him for distinguished service.

Brace Rowley

Rowley was born Sept. 16, 1918 at LaCygne. Graduating from high school in 1936, he left the family farm to attend Kansas State University. His B.S. degree from the school of agriculture was in the fields of animal husbandry and dairying.

He and his wife, Fadonna, whom he had met back in high school, were married in 1941. They had two children, a boy and a girl.

Rowley began a career as a county agent in Haskell County, but enlisted in the Navy in October of 1942. He served on the USS Genessee in the Pacific Theatre through December of 1945.

After returning to civilian life, he served as county agent in Clay and Saline counties. He was named Dairy Commissioner in October 1955.

He has held offices in the Kansas County Agents Association, the dairy division of the Midwest Association of State Departments of Agriculture, and the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture, and the Kansas Dairy Fieldman's Association. The fieldman's group, which he served as secretary-treasurer for many years, gave him its Outstanding Fieldman's Award in 1955.

He also has been active in the Kansas Association of Sanitarians, Dairy Technology Society, Public Health Association and Interstate Milk Shippers Conference. He has received numerous honors.

Division of Laboratories

MAX FOSTER
DIRECTOR

Contrasts are characteristic of the Board of Agriculture's division of laboratories.

It is the agency's newest division, formed as a part of reorganization in 1984. Yet laboratory functions and employees have been based together in one building at 2524 W. 6th Street in Topeka since 1952—the longest any departmental function has been located in one place. The laboratory also is the only division situated in an agency-owned facility.

Until reorganization, laboratory employees worked for a number of different divisions—control, meat and poultry inspection, dairy, entomology, and weed and pesticide. Yet all have accepted their new status as employees of a new division of laboratories and, indeed, show a spirit and comradery that is unusual among agency coworkers.

An autonomous unit, the division of laboratories nevertheless works very closely with other divisions. Agricultural inspectors and ecological specialists in inspections or plant health areas collect samples of different food or agricultural products; those samples are tested by employees of the division of laboratories. A total of some 40,000 samples per year are analyzed in the laboratories.

Specific sections within the division include control, meat, dairy, pesticide residues, seed, dairy residues and pesticide formulation areas. Personnel designations within the division include laboratory technicians, chemists, seed analysts, microbiologists, clerical and custodial personnel. Most division personnel must have specialized training and experience to perform their jobs.

Laboratory procedures are verified by a check sample program. Feed, fertilizer, meat and pesticide check sampling assures that division numbers and test results agree with other laboratories in the country. The laboratory also uses analytical methods approved by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists.

Control Section

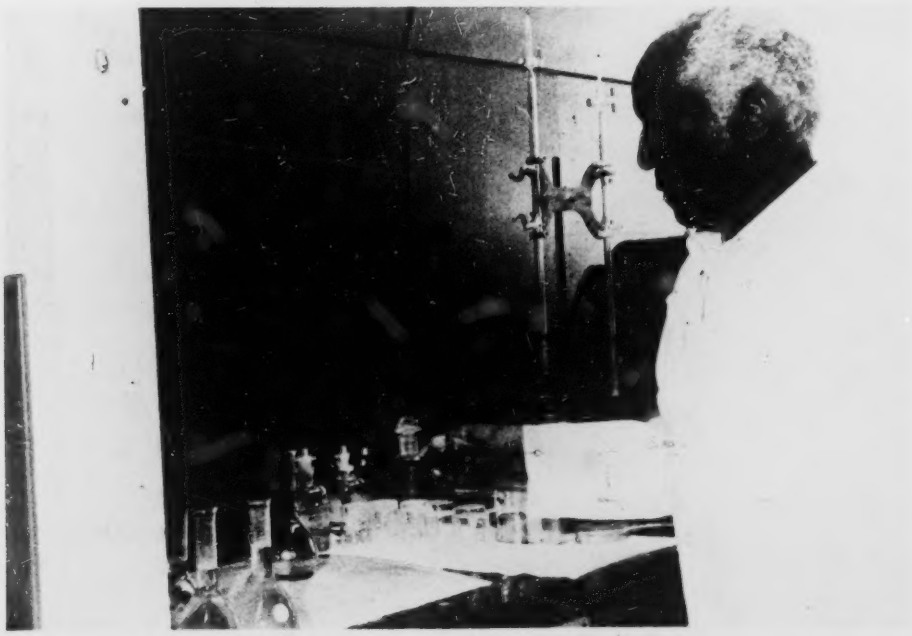
The control section of the laboratory analyzes mainly feeds, feed additives and fertilizers. This section deals largely with products which farmers must purchase to

operate their businesses. Laboratory testing assures that label claims are verified, leading to a climate of confidence in the agricultural products marketplace. Pet foods also are regulated under Kansas law.

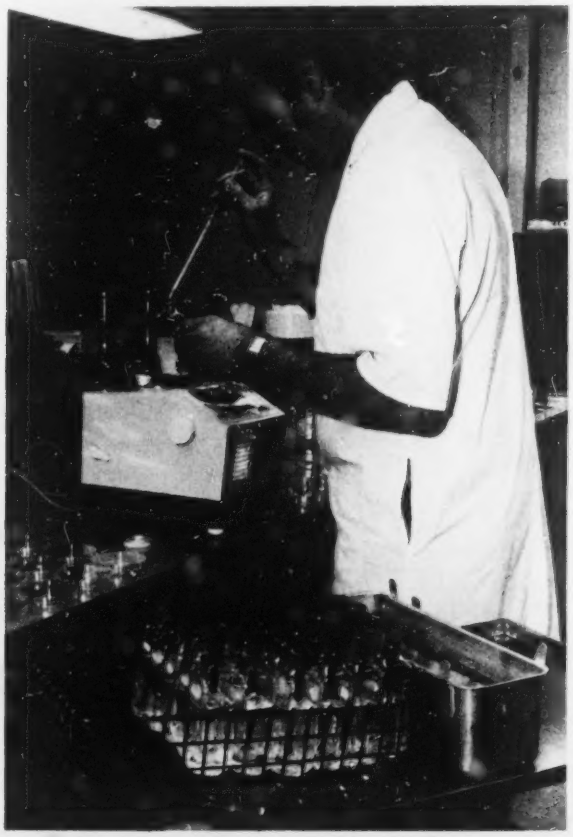
The section works with some 3,500 samples yearly. Personnel perform a number of tests on each sample. Testing can be for such ingredients as antibiotics, drugs, vitamin A, calcium, protein, ash and moisture.

Samples accompanied by an inspector's request are transcribed onto a laboratory work sheet. A different person performs each test in an effort to provide the fastest possible completion time. Ninety-five percent of the control samples are out of the laboratory in five days or less. When violations are found, the division of inspections will contact the manufacturer. It has the ability under law to stop sales of the product if the manufacturer does not reformulate or relabel it.

Division employees say about five to 10 percent of the samples are found to be out of tolerance. Problems arise most often with such ingredients as vitamin A, which ruminants need but cannot store. It can break down in storage, be destroyed in processing or by exposure to heat. Sometimes unexpected ingredients, such as cotton or feathers, are found in feeds or pet foods. Laboratory employees again must check to see if they are listed as ingredients on the product label.



Eslayman Hamuud, agricultural laboratory technician, is shown analyzing a feed sample for mineral content such as salt or calcium.



Microbiologist John Henzler is shown diluting a milk sample prior to laboratory analysis for bacteria. The dairy section's activities result in safety for consumers of Kansas milk and dairy products.

Dairy Section

The dairy section's activities result in safety for consumers of Kansas milk and dairy products. Dairy testing also provides protection for dairy producers in the state. Milk from every Kansas Grade A dairy farm, the only source of fluid milk sold in retail stores, is tested at least once each month.

Agricultural inspectors from the dairy section of the division of inspections take samples of Grade A and manufacturing milk in the field. Those samples enter the laboratory to be analyzed microbiologically for numbers of bacteria; coliform bacteria; phosphatase; and antibiotic residues.

In raw milk, the tolerance for bacteria is 100,000 maximum per milliliter; in pasteurized, it is 20,000 or less. The presence of coliform bacteria indicates contamination after pasteurization; the tolerance for it is 10 or less per milliliter.

Testing for phosphatase, an enzyme found in the milk of all mammels, is an indication of pasteurization, since phosphatase is destroyed during pasteurization. All fluid milk samples also are checked for antibiotic residues, for which there is no allowable tolerance.

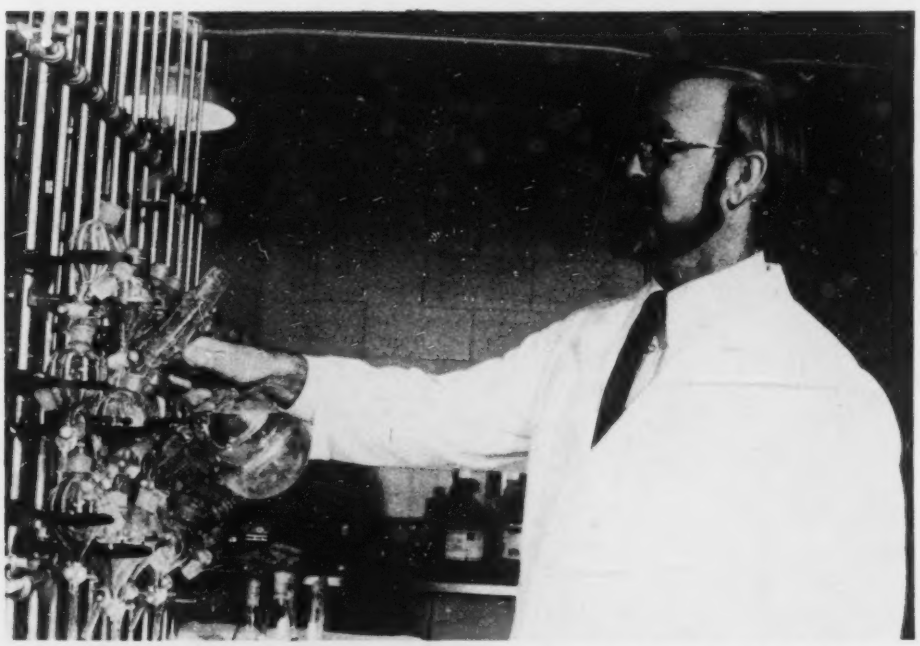
All milk packaged for retail sale is sampled for agreement with minimum standards for butterfat

as identified in the Federal Register. Other tests include checking for solids in homogenized milk; and screening for somatic cells, which indicate mastitis in dairy cattle. Samples of soft-serve ice cream also are analyzed in the laboratory for total bacteria and coliform counts.

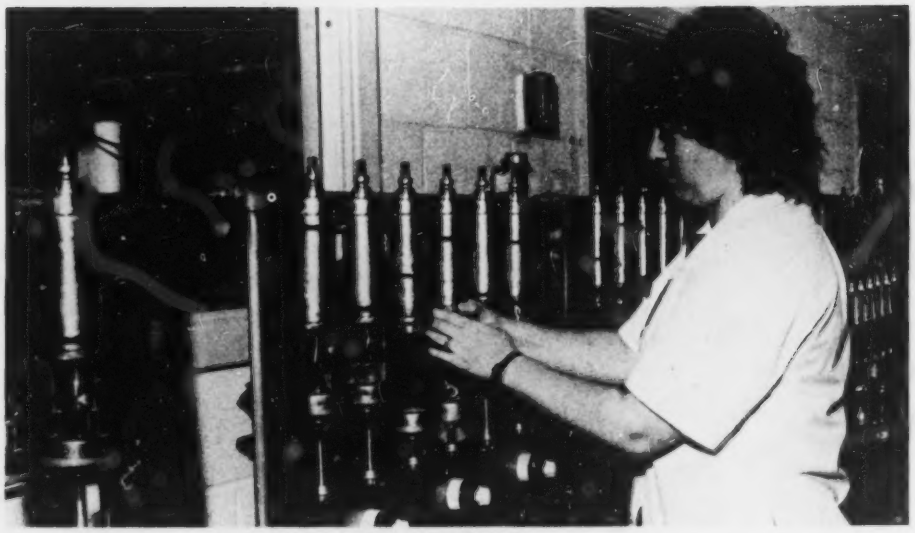
The dairy section of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture's division of laboratories is the central laboratory for the Interstate Milk Shippers program allowing milk to cross state lines. As the state's central laboratory, the dairy section is responsible for certifying other laboratories within the state.

Dairy Residues

Testing for dairy residues is done in an area physically away from other dairy testing. A chemist checks dairy samples on a regular basis for pesticide residues. Raw milk off the farm is sampled and pooled with other samples for residue analysis on both manufactured and Grade A milk. Laboratory officials attempt to cover the state at least twice a year. Kansas has had very little problem with pesticide residues in milk, probably because of the active testing program. It is felt the program is important to maintain that desirable situation.



Dairy samples are checked on a regular basis for pesticide residues. The Board of Agriculture's active testing program is credited at least in part for the fact that the state has had little problem with pesticide residues in milk. Above, dairy residue laboratory employee Dean Glatt is performing one of the extraction steps to determine the possible concentration of pesticide residues in milk. There is no tolerance for pesticides in milk.



Laboratory employee Sharon Gonzales is working with fat extractors which are used to analyze meat samples for fat content in the laboratory.

Meat Inspection Section

This section works closely with the division of inspections which takes meat and poultry samples at Kansas plants which are under state inspection.

Routine sampling is done to make sure plants and procedures are in compliance with standards of identity for each product. For instance, ground beef must have no more than 30 percent fat, no added water and no binders or extenders. If testing finds the product does not fulfill those requirements, it cannot be called ground beef.

The section also analyzes samples from about 25 state institutions, such as the Kansas Neurological Institute. Meat and poultry products purchased by those institutions are analyzed for standards of identity for all products and also to see if the products meet special dietary needs specified in contracts. When patients have specific dietary needs, it is important that vendors comply with those needs in the products they supply.

Samples also are analyzed, on request, from school districts and hospitals.

This section is heavily involved with nutrition and consumer protection for Kansans. Other testing done includes analysis of cure mixes, and testing for antibiotic residues in meat. Some 2,500 samples are processed in this area each year; the division of inspections acts on results of sample testing.

Pesticide Residues

In the pesticide residue section, chemistry work is done to detect often minute traces of pesticides in samples submitted by ecological specialists for testing. The section, an isolated unit, has separate heating, air conditioning and air systems. Periodically, it is checked for pesticide contamination to ensure purity of testing.

Pesticides are designed to kill things, said Dr. Jesse Wood, chemist, "but sometimes they kill or injure other things accidentally."

When there is a pesticide accident in Kansas, ecological specialists take samples of materials for traces of the pesticide—residues—which may be as little as one millionth of one percent.

Pesticide misuse in Kansas is a felony, so the pesticide residues chemist sometimes is called to testify in court about findings in the laboratory. Some 5,000 chemicals occur naturally in most organic things. Determining the presence of a trace of pesticides can be painfully exacting and time-consuming. The section worked with 88 samples during fiscal year 1985.

A pesticide accident can occur through aerial spraying, damaging crops, livestock or humans. Pesticide misuse by an exterminator or others in a home, business or institution can cause direct damage to human health.

The media with which the pesticide residue chemist work can include soil, crops and weeds and water and air samples. They also have tested such diverse things as blue jeans, wall scrapings, furnace filters, carpet samples and smoking machine filters. It is technical, expensive work, but important because misapplied pesticides can cause permanent health damage or force people to leave their homes to protect their health.

When a sample is gathered, the ecological specialist closes the container with an official state seal. It is stored in a locked freezer and detailed records are kept of when it is opened and analyzed.

Trace analyses of pesticides are prepared in specific steps—preparation of samples by grinding, cutting and mixing; extraction of the substance; clean-up; and transportation of the sample to the gas chromatograph to complete the determination and report.

Here, Dr. Jesse Wood, pesticide residue chemist, prepares a pesticide residue sample for injection into the gas chromatograph.

Stella Cailteux, foreground, and Barbara Bangert work in the seed laboratory to determine the percentage of germination in seed samples. Stella is working with soybeans; Barbara with wheat.

Seed Testing Laboratory

Seed testing began as a way of finding needed information about seeds which are to be planted. Seed producers, seed conditioners, seed dealers and farmers need that information. The ultimate purpose of seed testing is to determine the value and fitness of a seed lot for planting.

The division's seed laboratory has two main functions. First, it tests and analyzes seed samples before lots are offered for sale. The testing provides information necessary to label pre-sale seed lots. This service program involves about 90 percent of the section's workload, and it is funded by fees. During fiscal year 1985, 11,182 service samples were tested.

The seed laboratory also has a regulatory function. Lab personnel test and analyze samples which agricultural inspectors have taken from labeled seed lots being offered for sale. Results of the analyses and tests are compared with the label and determinations are made. In the last year, the seed section received 1,034 regulatory samples. Only 3.4 percent were found to be mislabeled in some way, a distinct improvement over previous years.

The seed section of the division of laboratories, along with all other such laboratories in the U.S. and Canada, is a member of the Association of Official Seed Analysts (A.O.S.A.). Despite many attempts at standardization, seed technology remains an imperfect science. Laboratories performing seed testing are dealing with a living product of nature which is subject to constant change. Another difficulty is the fact that many seed lots are not uniform throughout. To help offset the variances which can occur, the A.O.S.A. has established a set of tolerance tables which can be applied to virtually all analyses.

Carroll Webster, who directs activities in the seed laboratory, is shown cleaning a seed sample to remove inert material prior to a purity analysis.

Pesticide Formulations

The pesticide formulation section of the laboratory works closely with the ecological specialists in the weed and pesticide and entomology divisions. The two main activities of the section involve pesticide formulations and target area residues.

In the area of pesticide formulations, testing helps the Board of Agriculture's regulatory function by making sure that pesticides meet label claims. In the target area residue function, ecological specialists answer complaints and take samples of matrices such as soil, water or air to determine that areas were properly treated with pesticides.

The formulation chemists do an extraction and analysis by the use of the gas or liquid chromatograph. A report on the findings is given to Board of Agriculture regulatory officials, who decide whether or not action should be taken against the applicator.

About 320 pesticide formulation samples were tested in the last year; about three times that many determinations were done on those samples. Approximately three to four percent of the formulations are found to be deficient.

The pesticide formulation section also serves other sections of the division of laboratories by advising on changes in testing methods. Personnel within the section also coordinate the laboratory's disposal of toxic wastes from testing.

Marketing Division

Marketing Division Director Eldon R. Fastrup visits with Board Member Bill Mai and his wife, Wilma, during the Annual Meeting.

The marketing of Kansas agricultural products has become increasingly more important since the marketing division was established in 1947. The state's phenomenal agricultural production gives marketing a priority role in agriculture as Kansas' largest industry, the basis for the state's economy.

The function of this division is to bring buyer and seller together in order to expand markets for Kansas agricultural products throughout the world. The division is divided into three work areas to accomplish this goal—the Kansas Commodity Commissions; market development, which includes domestic marketing and international marketing; and market service.

The function of the marketing division is to bring buyer and seller together . . . Foreign markets must be found for every other row of grain produced in Kansas.

Foreign markets must be sought for every other row of grain produced in Kansas. The administrative office for the Kansas Corn, Grain Sorghum and Soybean Commissions is located in the structure of the marketing division. The commissions annually invite and host numerous foreign trade mission groups working cooperatively with national grain marketing organizations and the International Grains Program (IGP) at Kansas State University.

In domestic marketing, the division works with both the producer and the consumer, acting as a liaison in the farm-to-table chain of events. The staff functions to provide professional marketing services to Kansas agricultural producers and processors in the areas of market potential analysis, strategy development, and product promotions. The division works closely with producer organizations to create, expand and capture demand for products the state produces.

The division sponsored the second "Communication for Impact and Change" seminar during 1984 to acquaint agricultural producers with effective methods for promoting agricultural products. Representatives of thirteen Kansas companies shared successful techniques for product merchandising.

Domestic marketing staff members provide consumer information on production, supply, nutritive value, selection, storage and use of Kansas agricultural products through publications, news releases to media, television demonstrations, radio interviews, answers to consumer calls, and various other product promotion activities. Domestic marketing constantly is challenged to address needs resulting from the nation's changing economy and its effect on agriculture.

The division works with and assists industry in a variety of ways to bring the foreign buyer and the seller of Kansas products together

Agricultural Marketing Specialist Linda Hlavacek, left, and Domestic Marketing Coordinator Charlene Patton pause for a moment in front of the marketing division's display at the 1985 Annual Meeting in Topeka.

At the podium, Governor John Carlin welcomes the first governor's delegation from Henan Province in the People's Republic of China. At his left, Henan Governor He listens through an interpreter.

to conduct business. An ongoing program is maintained to survey Kansas agribusiness for interest in specific foreign trade opportunities. In support of this activity the division publishes an export directory of Kansas firms placing their products for sale in export markets. The division helps Kansas firms obtain trade leads. It also provides firms with specifics on foreign trade mechanics such as label clearance, packaging and health requirements. The division can provide lists of firms providing services such as international financial services, freight forwarding, insurance, transportation and translation. A Telex terminal for sending and receiving messages to and from foreign countries is maintained by the division as a service to Kansas exporters.

All of the projects and activities of the division are facilitated by the market service section, which processes various types of information needed to manage the professional services offered. The division's computer maintains data bases and receives incoming trade leads from a communication link, then matches those leads with potential Kansas suppliers. The market service section publishes the "Kansas Beekeepers Directory," the "Kansas Fish Growers Directory," the "Kansas Hay Directory," and has been assisting with the publication of the "Kansas Fruit and Vegetable Directory."

In recent years the search for new markets for the state's products has moved into new areas of the world. The sister-state relationship between Kansas and the

After official welcoming ceremonies on the Statehouse grounds, members of the delegation from Henan Province in China, Kansas' sister state, moved up the steps to talks in the Governor's office. They later participated in a successful exhibit at the Kansas State Fair in Hutchinson. Earlier, a delegation from Kansas had shown an exhibit at Henan's international trade show and machinery exhibit.

Henan Province of the People's Republic of China has continued to develop through several exchange visits.

In June, a delegation of Kansas officials and businessmen, led by Governor John Carlin, visited Henan Province and met with Henan officials. Kansas also was an exhibitor in Henan's international trade show and machinery exhibit.

Many discussions concerned educational and cultural exchanges, including the Chinese exhibit being prepared for the Kansas State Fair. In addition, letters of intent were signed with six Kansas businesses, a significant step forward in developing business relationships with China.

A return visit to Kansas by a Henan Province delegation led by Governor He Zhukang took place in September to coincide with the Kansas State Fair. The Henan exhibit was the first international exhibit at the fair, featuring more than 3,000 items of Chinese products.

In addition to Governor He and his staff, a seven-member scientific and technological delegation toured the state as part of the exchange of the sister-state relationship between Kansas and Henan Province.

Many companies have realized that marketing should be emphasized as well as production. Agriculture and agribusiness comprise Kansas' number one industry, number one employer, and number one exporter. Many consumers are not aware of the significance of the agricultural economy and America's interdependence with the world.

Loreen McMillan, marketing division employee, has been active in the development of the Kansas Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom. Here she explains "Farm and Food Bytes," a computer program for teaching facts about agriculture along with basic skills in schools to Ronald Sadler, statistical division employee.

The world of tomorrow will be in the hands of today's students. Their decisions will affect the supply of food domestically and for the world. It is imperative that citizens understand the interconnection, interdependence and consequences of the decisions which affect the agricultural industry. For these reasons, the Agriculture in the Classroom effort began in 1982 under the guidance of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Kansas State Board of Agriculture and Kansas Department of Education have been leaders in the partnership formed to reintroduce basic concepts about agriculture in an integrated way into the classes now taught in Kansas schools. The group guiding the effort is the Kansas Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom.

The goals of the Foundation have been ambitious and the 1984 accomplishments significant. With the assistance of ten Kansas educators, the first draft of the Foundation's scope and sequence curriculum guide for grades kindergarten through twelfth grade was completed. Included are specific suggestions for integrating agriculture into nearly every subject area of a school's curriculum.

Since its inception, the Kansas Foundation has been a leader among other states with Agriculture in the Classroom programs. The Foundation credits its success to the partnership of agricultural and educational groups working together to share ideas and resources. The marketing division supports this program destined to pay dividends for the agricultural industry and consumers in the years to come.

This has been but a brief review of functions served by the marketing division in meeting the challenge of marketing farm products in the 1980s.

Statistical Division

State Statistician M. E. "Moe" Johnson, standing, visits with William H. Kastens, assistant state statistician, in the division's offices.

The statistical division operates as the Kansas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, a cooperative function of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and the Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Continuing an agreement of more than 50 years, it is a primary example of the state of Kansas working together with the federal government to provide efficiency in governmental operations.

The federal program provides state, regional and national estimates for major commodities. The state program complements the federal by providing county data and additional detail on commodities of particular importance to Kansas. The state program also provides for more widespread distribution of information important to the decision-making process of Kansas farmers.

Farm Facts

The last 150 pages of this report comprise the "Farm Facts" section of the report providing crop and livestock information for 1983-1984. Tables include state estimates on virtually all items covered in the periodic crop and livestock reports and county estimates for major items. Most of these data are based on sample surveys of farmers and agribusiness firms, but some data series rely on other sources. For example, data on feed and fertilizer sales originate with the inspections division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

Data on the inshipments of livestock come from the Kansas Animal Health Department. The Federal Census also provides some input, including information on exports and soybean crushings.

Farm income statistics, on the other hand, are based on a wide range of sample survey data along with projections and other analyses performed by economists in the Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. For each data series, statisticians first determine what information might be available and then determine the best source for meeting the informational need.

Data Users Guide Program

The data to be included in "Farm Facts" and other publications of the division largely are dependent on the collective desires of farmers and agribusinesses as expressed through their organizations to the Kansas legislature and the U.S. Congress. The State Board of Agriculture's staff members, along with statisticians in the statistical division, make a special effort to be alert to the data needs of Kansans by participating in a number of their meetings and working with staff members and the leadership of the various organizations.

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service does this same kind of thing at the national level. In addition, it holds national data users conferences on an annual basis. Such conferences recently have met in Dallas, Denver, Minneapolis and Washington, D.C. A number of Kansans were invited to participate in one of those meetings. USDA's reports on those conferences indicate that most in attendance were members of farm or commodity organizations, representatives of colleges or grain and livestock companies,

Agricultural Statistician Betty Wright prepares to review microfiche listings of names in a survey sample done by the statistical division.

and consultants. The general thrust of their comments was that more basic data pertaining to agriculture are needed on a more timely basis. They indicate that the data collected by the State Crop and Livestock Reporting Services are basic for many studies conducted by land grant universities and others. A recognized issue was the importance of helping farmers and other data users gain fuller understanding of the role of data in the agricultural economy.

Reports Provided

Reports published by the Kansas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service are free to farmers, agribusiness firms and cooperating USDA and state agencies which provide the basic data for those reports. Others are required to pay an annual fee for current reports, which include the following:

Weekly Crop Weather: This report is issued each Monday, March through November. It is prepared in cooperation with the Kansas Extension Service and the National Weather Service. It contains inputs from county agents throughout the state and provides an "up-to-the-minute" report on current crop conditions and progress along with an assessment of disease and insect activity and moisture conditions. The National Weather Service provides a preliminary summary of the week's weather showing the distribution of rainfall throughout the state for the past reporting week.

Crops: This report is issued each month, usually on the day of the USDA Crop Report. It provides data from the monthly Crop Report and a summary of recent releases concerning crop acreages, grain stocks and other items of general interest to crop producers.

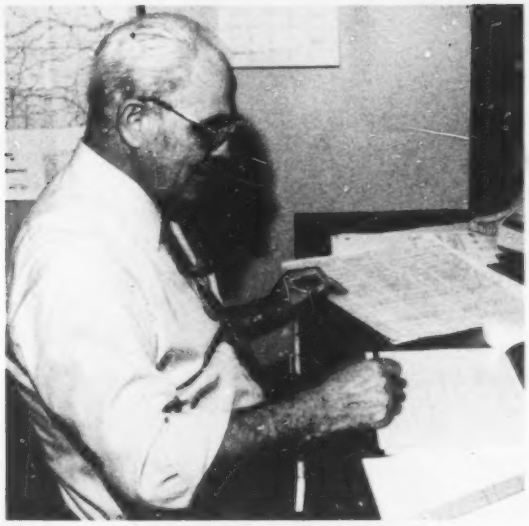
Livestock: This report is issued each month on the day of the USDA Cattle on Feed Report. In addition to data for cattle on feed, it provides a summary of other livestock reports that were issued during the previous month, except for *Hogs and Pigs Reports* which are issued separately. The livestock reports cover cattle inventory, calf crop, slaughter, poultry, milk, sheep and bluestem pasture as those reports become available.

Hogs and Pigs: This report is issued four times a year, generally just after the 20th of March, June, September and December. The March and September reports provide inventory numbers, pig crop and intentions to farrow for the ten major hog producing states. The June and December reports provide more complete data on U.S. hog numbers.

Agricultural Prices: This report is issued near the last day of each month. It provides Kansas and U.S. averages of prices received by farmers for major items of interest in Kansas. Averages by crop reporting district are shown for wheat and sorghum grain prices. In addition, the report shows indices of prices received and prices paid, along with the parity ratio.

The annual bulletin series includes the following:

Farm Facts: Farm Facts is published as a major part of the *Annual Report* of the State Board



Bob Vossen, a crops statistician, reviews a summary of wheat production data.

of Agriculture. This provides a statistical portrait of Kansas agriculture by counties. This report is eagerly awaited not only by farmers, but also by all groups who work closely with Kansas agriculture. The information it provides is used to guide buyers and sellers of agricultural commodities and is an important assist in selling Kansas crops and in guiding the future of Kansas agriculture. There is an increasing demand for agricultural data, not only in the private sector but also among academic and research workers and in government and legislative activities.

Wheat Quality: This report is prepared each year immediately following the Kansas wheat harvest. It provides a county-by-county tabulation of the quality of the current wheat crop and includes factors such as test weight, protein content and moisture. In addition, the report shows the percentage of Kansas wheat in each grade along with grade defect percentages. The Kansas wheat quality profile in this report provides millers and bakers with current information on milling and baking characteristics of the Kansas crop. This report is used extensively by domestic wheat buyers, millers and bakers but probably is of even more importance as it advertises Kansas wheat in foreign countries. Each year Kansas sends wheat teams to various countries around the world armed with copies of this report. By having specific data on Kansas wheat quality characteristics, millers and bakers can plan the wheat blends needed to produce flour of the desired quality. The report is also used to help advise Kansas farmers on the varieties which they should produce in order to find ready markets.

Custom Rates: The Kansas custom rates guide is published in the early spring each year. It shows the rates that Kansas farmers paid for custom operations ranging

from the harvesting of wheat and other grains to tillage operations, feed preparation, and so on. Each year the requests for this report increase. It is widely used by farmers and custom operators as a means of establishing a fair price for custom work. Many County Extension Agents distribute this report to farmers in their areas, and many farmers obtain it directly from the office. Currently some 11,000 copies of this report are printed and the supply is exhausted before the new report comes out each year.

Grain Marketing and Transportation: Agriculture and agribusiness are Kansas' most important industries, and grain is a key component. Despite the importance of grain production and the associated grain handling industry to the state's economy, only limited data have been available about the marketing procedures used by Kansas farmers and the transportation of Kansas grain to its final destination. In recognition of this importance, annual survey studies of grain marketing and transportation in Kansas have been conducted since the 1979 crop.

The studies are made to learn about the marketing practices of Kansas grain producers and to ascertain destination points and transportation modes for the principal Kansas grains—wheat, sorghum grain, corn and soybeans. In order to accomplish these aims, five surveys are conducted. Each group of grain producers is surveyed independently, and the fifth survey is made of Kansas elevator operators. The producer surveys primarily are concerned with grain marketings—where they sold it and under what terms the grain was sold (COD, deposit on delivery and balance due at some later date, etc.). Questions also are

Data Control Technician Jeanette Ulm is shown "digitizing" an aerial photo—a step in correlating enumerator-obtained ground cover data with information obtained by satellite.

asked regarding their use of forward contracting and hedging in order to limit their risks. Elevators are questioned about the amount of grain they received and shipped, the transportation mode of receipts and shipments and preferred shipment destinations.

Survey Methods

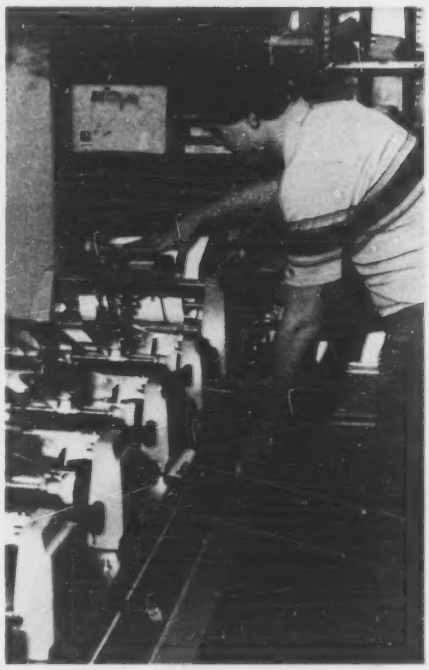
Farmers and ranchers are the primary source of information for crop and livestock reports, but agribusiness firms also provide important information on items such as grain stocks, livestock slaughter and prices received and paid by farmers. Historically, mailed surveys have been the most common means of data collection; however, increasing use is made of personal and telephone interviews in order to improve and speed the data collection process. With refinements in scientific sampling procedures, including the utilization of probability sampling which assures representation of all segments of agriculture, extreme efforts are made to obtain a response from all operators who have been selected for the sample. On many surveys some 90 percent of Kansas farm operators included in the sample provide a response when contacted by one of our field or telephone enumerators. An increasing proportion of surveys are conducted by telephone interview since this is less time-consuming and considerably more cost effective than sending an enumerator into the field for personal interviews. Most of those telephone interviews are conducted from our office in Topeka, but some may instead be made by field enumerators.

Survey Statistician Eric Waldhaus demonstrates the use of moisture testing in objective yield surveys.

Another category is the objective yield survey. In these surveys, field enumerators make plant counts and measurements in sample plots in selected fields of wheat and milo. These objective yield surveys are conducted each month during the growing season. When the crop is mature the field enumerator clips the sample units and sends grain heads into the Topeka office for threshing, weighing and moisture determinations. Following harvest the enumerator makes a final visit to glean small plots in those same fields to provide an indication of harvest loss in order to arrive at a net yield estimate. These are used, together with reports from

farmers, to prepare monthly yield and production forecasts.

The statistical division, through its federal program, continues to be involved in research regarding the application of remote sensing to the statistical program. Satellites with sensors which detect and record reflected light from the earth's surface are used to differentiate between different land cover. This information is used along with actual crop data for specific locations collected by enumerators to develop acreage estimates for wheat. Through this means, the division is assured that current wheat acreage estimates have a high degree of accuracy, but it is not yet ready to rely fully on satellite data for those estimates. Cloud cover continues to be a problem in obtaining complete coverage, and sometimes the sensors currently in use cannot detect differences between various crops. Further, the huge volume of data generated by satellites results in lengthy delays in obtaining data for crop estimating. For example, data collected by satellite in March and April may not be available for analysis until four to six months later.



John Blankenship, a duplicating machine operator in the division, sorts and stuffs questionnaires in envelopes for a mail survey.

Tribute to Reporters

The efficiency of the agricultural economy is highly dependent on the acquisition and use of reliable information. The basic sources of such information are the crop and livestock reports provided by Kansas farm operators when they are included in the various sample surveys conducted by the division. Although all such surveys are voluntary and response is not required by law, complete response is important to obtain accurate data at a reasonable cost. All individuals throughout agriculture who attempt to make sound, informed decisions are, in fact, making use of data from crop and livestock reports. Farmers, farm organizations, university research and extension personnel and paid consultants make extensive use of such data in working with the agricultural community. Those who respond to crop and livestock surveys deserve praise and merit thanks from every producer and every consumer.

Water Resources Division

DAVID L. POPE
CHIEF ENGINEER

Precipitation

Precipitation in Kansas during 1984 generally was slightly above normal, ranging from 102 to 103 percent of normal in the central portion of the state and from 110 to 118 percent in both the west and east. Averages ranged from 20.5 to 23 inches in the west, 27 to 28.5 inches in the central part of the state, and 38.5 to 41.75 inches in the east.

Annual average temperatures were slightly below normal but varied with a cool spring, severely hot August and early September, and a freeze two to four weeks earlier than normal. The year ended with record high temperatures in late December followed by a major snowstorm in the east and southcentral.

Major Reservoirs

Seventeen of the 24 major reservoirs were below conservation pool level at the end of 1984. This compares with 18 below conservation pool at the end of 1983. Nineteen reservoirs had more water in storage at the end of 1984 than they had in 1983. Norton, Webster, Kirwin and Cedar Bluff reservoirs remained at very low pool levels. No irrigation water was released from Webster, Cedar Bluff or Norton reservoirs in 1984.

Table 1 shows the status of the state's major reservoirs.

Groundwater Measurement Program

Water levels in Kansas declined at a rate slower than the long-term average during 1984. Water level measurements taken in January 1985 by federal and state agencies indicated an average decline of one tenth of a foot in western Kansas and three to five tenths of a foot in southcentral Kansas.

Water level measurements were made in about 1,480 wells by personnel from the Kansas State Board of Agriculture's division of water resources and the U. S. Geological Survey with support from the Kansas Geological Survey. The water level measurements are part of a continuing investigation of the use of groundwater from wells in the High Plains (Ogallala) and associated aquifers.

Interstate River Compacts

The administrations of the Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact, Kansas-Colorado-Nebraska Republican River Compact, Kansas-Oklahoma Arkansas

River Compact and the Kansas-Colorado Arkansas River Compact each had annual meetings during 1984 to complete normal business and formulate 1985 programs. Annual reports were prepared and distributed for each compact.

The Republican River Compact Engineering Committee is evaluating the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's "Republican River Water Management Study."

The division is cooperating with the Attorney General's Office to investigate alleged violations of the Kansas-Colorado Arkansas River Compact by the state of Colorado. Both legal and engineering consultants have been retained by the state of Kansas to determine whether reservoirs in Colorado have been operated in accordance with the operating principles and compact requirements and to determine whether the waters of the Arkansas River

Table 1.—Water Storage in Major Reservoirs

Reservoir	Irrigation or Conservation Storage Capacity (Acre-feet)	Water in Storage (acre-feet) December 31, 1983	December 31, 1984
Norton	35,940	4,540	4,760
Lovewell	41,690	36,460	36,490
Milford	415,350	377,940	392,270
Cedar Bluff	185,090	22,590	22,930
Kanopolis	55,240	25,030	55,190
Wilson	247,840	225,990	238,570
Webster	77,370	6,220	12,650
Kirwin	99,440	9,730	9,840
Glen Elder/Waconda	241,460	202,430	170,520
Tuttle Creek	425,310	349,670	354,800
Perry	243,220	226,540	220,890
Clinton	129,400	118,870	130,770
Melvern	154,370	147,241	145,440
Pomona	70,600	51,880	63,225
Hillsdale	76,270	11,350	46,310
Cheney	167,100	154,970	161,470
Toronto	20,700	22,150	29,780
Fall River	23,900	24,190	31,550
Elk City	34,600	51,030	60,570
Council Grove	38,300	38,600	39,540
Marion	86,600	77,650	71,620
El Dorado	157,000	86,790	130,700
John Redmond	82,120	54,160	92,020
Big Hill	25,700	27,280	28,650

have been materially depleted in usable quantity and availability to the water users in Kansas. The possible depletion from groundwater pumpage from the alluvium of the Arkansas River in Colorado is also being evaluated.

Appropriation of Water for Beneficial Use

The number of applications filed for permit to appropriate water for beneficial use increased to 616 compared with 540 in 1983. Table two summarizes the number of applications received and approved by source and use in 1984. Figure one shows the number of applications filed by county. The number of applications filed for permit to appropriate water seems to have stabilized over the last few years, perhaps as a result of the high cost of pumping water for irrigation purposes. In addition, more restrictive policies regarding the availability of water for appropriation have been adopted in many areas of the state due to declines in the water table or reductions in the availability of surface water.

In addition, 524 applications for a change under an existing water right were filed during 1984. This represents an increase in the number of applications for a change from 1983.

A total of 1,239 certificates of appropriation were issued determining the extent that water rights were perfected in accordance with the terms, conditions and limitations of approved applications for permit to appropriate water. Increased emphasis has been placed on the issuance of certificates of appropriation in order to reduce the backlog of this work to be completed. It is important to determine the extent of these rights

Table 2.—Applications for Permit to Appropriate Water

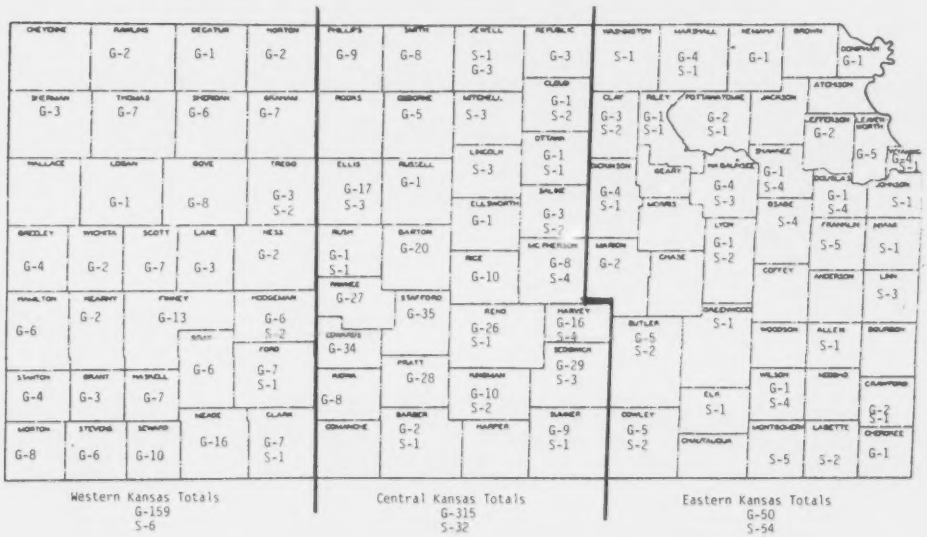
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

Purpose of Use	Number of Applications Received			Number of Applications Approved*		
	Surface Water	Ground Water	Total	Surface Water	Ground Water	Total
Irrigation	65	369	434	42	357	399
Municipal	6	57	63	2	64	66
Industrial	12	69	81	5	52	57
Recreational	8	6	14	11	5	16
Domestic	0	2	2	0	1	1
Stockwater	1	21	22	0	12	12
Artificial Recharge	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Power	0	0	0	2	4	6
Total	92	524	616	62	495	557

*All applications approved in 1984 were not necessarily filed in 1984.

Figure 1.—WATER APPROPRIATION APPLICATIONS

Number of Applications Received According to County
January 1, 1984 through December 31,1984
Source of Water Supply: G-Groundwater; S-Surface Water



for many reasons including the need to be able to accurately determine the availability of water for subsequent appropriation.

A record high of 1,031 applications for temporary permit to use water were approved in 1984. The vast majority of those temporary permits were issued authorizing the diversion of water to be used for the drilling of oil and gas wells.

Enforcement of the Water Appropriation Act regarding the unlawful diversion of water continued in 1984 with the issuance of eight cease and desist orders being issued to persons unlawfully diverting water.

On June 1, the Chief Engineer-Director issued a Findings and Order in the matter of a block of 44 applications for permit to appropriate groundwater for irrigation use in southwestern Finney and northwestern Haskell counties. The order approved 19 of the applications and dismissed 25. A hearing on this matter on March 30, 1983, a subsequent study done by the staff, and a stipulation made with the applicants provided the basis of the decision.

The 1984 legislature passed several bills relating to the establishment of minimum desirable streamflows on several Kansas streams. One of the bills established minimum desirable streamflows on four rivers—the Neosho, Cottonwood, Marais des Cygnes and Little Arkansas. Another bill established April 12, 1984 as the "priority date" associated with any minimum desirable streamflows established between 1984 and July 1, 1990.

On June 13, the Chief Engineer-Director ordered the installation of flow meters on all surface water pumps in basins of the four major rivers on which minimum desirable streamflows were established. The meters were to be installed by August 1, but a subsequent extension of time (until June 1, 1985) was granted by the Chief Engineer-Director. It is expected that minimum desirable streamflows will be established this year on a reach of the Arkansas River between Kinsley and Hutchinson, Rattlesnake Creek and the North and South Forks and main stem of the Ninnescah River.

Minimum desirable streamflows on the Little Arkansas River were administered during parts of August, September and October following a request made by the Kansas Water Office. Considerable staff time from the Stafford Field Office was required. A Memorandum of Understanding which implements the administration of minimum desirable streamflows was signed with the Kansas Water Office.

Much staff time was involved in providing relevant data, attending meetings and reviewing drafts related to the state water planning effort of the Kansas Water Authority and the Kansas Water Office. The Chief Engineer-Director is an ex-officio member of the Kansas Water Authority and the division has made a significant contribution to the water planning effort.

Considerable staff time was spent preparing information relating to water rights in the area of Kanopolis Irrigation District. The district board needed this information so that it could make a final determination as to what lands might be ultimately included within its boundaries. Several meetings were held during 1984 with the district and with representatives from the Bureau of Reclamation and the Kansas Water Office.

The division began the process of revising the specifications for flow meters, check valves and water level measurement tubes. At this writing, revised specifications for flow meters and check valves have been adopted by the Chief Engineer-Director. The specifications for water level measurement tubes are being coordinated with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

The Chief Engineer-Director adopted administrative policies on a number of streams and their alluvial valleys during 1984. Reduced inflow to reservoirs, declining streamflow and concerns for minimum desirable streamflows all are factors which have necessitated that some policies be established. It appears that there is no more water available for appropriation on most of those streams and alluvial valleys with the exception of the lower reaches of the Solomon and Saline Rivers and the Republican River from the state line to Milford Reservoir. Administrative policies were adopted for Prairie Dog and Beaver creeks effective July 1 which effectively close those basins to any further appropriations of either surface water or

groundwater. Those areas within the boundaries of Northwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 4 are subject to similar policies which have been adopted by the district. Similar policies were adopted by the Chief Engineer-Director on October 8 on the North and South Fork Solomon Rivers, Sappa Creek and Big Creek. In an exception, those areas within the boundaries of Northwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 4 are only conditionally closed pending adoption of similar policies by the district.

On February 16 the Chief Engineer-Director issued an order requiring installation of flow meters on all surface water pumps on Big Creek in order to better administer surface water rights on Big Creek.

Intensive Groundwater Use Control Areas

On November 30, 1983, the Chief Engineer-Director initiated proceedings for the designation of an intensive groundwater use control area within the alluvium of the Smoky Hill River in the reach between Cedar Bluff Dam and the confluence of the Smoky Hill River with Big Creek in Russell County. Extensive use of water from the alluvium along with reduced streamflow have created concerns about the ability of the aquifer to satisfy existing water rights. On February 23 and 24 a hearing was held in Hays in the matter of the proposed intensive groundwater use control area.

On May 31, an Interim Order of the Chief Engineer-Director was issued establishing an intensive groundwater use control area within the valley alluvium of the Smoky Hill River in the reach between Cedar Bluff Dam and the mouth of Big Creek in Russell County. The order closes the area to any further appropriations of either groundwater or surface water, with a few exceptions; and requires installation of flow meters on all surface water pumps and wells. It also imposes restrictions on usage to 15 acre-inches per acre for irrigation use based on the largest number of acres irrigated between 1977 and 1982 inclusive, and for municipal and industrial users, 95 percent of the highest usage during 1981, 1982 and 1983 will be allowed for 1984. Ninety percent of the same highest usage will be allowed for 1985 and following years. The order establishes a task force made up of local people representing the various types of users and representatives of governmental agencies; and initiates proceedings to extend the boundaries of the control area above Cedar Bluff Dam along the valley alluvium on the Smoky Hill River to a point about four miles north and west of Sharon Springs. The task force is charged with making recommendations to the Chief Engineer-Director aimed at bringing the water supply and demand situation into balance. The task force met several times during the summer and fall of 1984 and is expected to meet a number of times during 1985 and make its final report to the Chief Engineer-Director early in 1986.

On April 12, the Chief Engineer-Director initiated proceedings for the proposed designation of an intensive groundwater use control area along the alluvial valley of the Arkansas River from the state line to the eastern boundary of Ford County. That portion of the area within the boundaries of the Southwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 3 was initiated at the request of the district after consultation between the division and the district. Studies have been completed by the U. S. Geological Survey for the division subsequent to the declaration of a moratorium in 1977 on approval of applications for permit to appropriate groundwater along the river in Hamilton and Kearny counties. It was declared in response to concerns about effects of groundwater pumpage on streamflow in the area. A significant amount of staff time has gone into preparation of data which will be presented during the hearing which will be some time in 1985.

On February 21, the hearing in the matter of a proposed intensive groundwater use control area near Burrton, was reconvened in Burrton. The Burrton Task Force, which was appointed in 1982, presented its report. On June 1, the Chief Engineer-Director issued an order establishing the intensive groundwater use control area in a 36-square-mile area near Burrton. In the order, the division of water resources concluded that unreasonable deterioration of the quality of water in the area calls for regulation in the public interest and that all applications for water appropriation should be reviewed individually and may be analyzed by the Kansas Geological Survey's computer model. All water right holders, except for domestic and temporary, will be re-

Computerization has been a valuable addition to the water resources division in recent years. The data processing unit had plans to install a microcomputer in 1985. Pictured above is W. Boyd Allen, computer system analyst.

quired to install flow meters and file detailed water use reports with the division annually by March 1. The division is also cooperating with other state agencies to implement other recommendations of the task force which do not directly pertain to the regulatory responsibilities of the division.

Computer

The data processing unit will install a micro-computer in 1985 to be used by the technical support staff. The micro-computer will significantly expand the work capability of the technical support staff.

The Topeka Field Office will replace its terminal and printer with a microcomputer. This system is equipped to function as a part of the state computer system previously available by use of the terminals, and it also will provide "in house" computer capability for the specific needs of the field office. It is hoped the Stockton, Stafford and Garden City Field Offices will be converted to similar micro-computers during Fiscal Year 1985.

Groundwater Management Districts

Revised Management Programs for the Southwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 3 and the Northwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 4 were reviewed during the past year. Revisions to the Management Program for Southwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 3 are largely editorial in nature. Major revisions to the Management Program for Northwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 4 include: 1) the addition of a resource development policy which will require submission of resource development plans to be reviewed by the district whenever new applications for permit to appropriate water are filed or whenever the district may otherwise require such plans as a result of violations of other district policies by a water user; 2) the addition of an alluvial development policy which will restrict the development of groundwater to be diverted from the alluvial valleys of some of the major streams in northwest Kansas and; 3) a change which means that applications for approval to change the point of diversion will not have to meet the planned depletion policy if the original well has at least been drilled, cased and test pumped.

Hearings were held on October 14 on the proposed rules and regulations by the Southwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 3, Northwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 4 and Big Bend Groundwater Management District No. 5. Southwest Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 3 proposed regulations, added definitions, added well spacing requirements for wells in consolidated aquifers, added the right to inspect meter installations and revoked existing Kansas Administrative Regulations 5-23-7 and 5-23-8. The proposed rules and regulations by Northwest Kansas

Groundwater Management District No. 4 define waste of water and propose amendments to the planned depletion policy. The Big Bend Groundwater Management District No. 5 proposed rules and regulations dealt with check valves. Subsequent to the hearings, all of the rules and regulations were adopted effective May 1, 1985 and filed with the Revisor of Statutes for legislative review.

Water Use Program

As part of a cooperative agreement with the U. S. Geological Survey, funds are provided for collection of water use data. These funds are used primarily to conduct field inspections by contracts and to provide data to determine the extent a water right is perfected. During the 1984 irrigation season, one contract was negotiated and the contractor completed field inspections for applications involving 142 wells or pump sites using Fiscal Year 1984 federal funds. No fiscal year 1985 federal funds were made available.

State funds were also appropriated for conducting field inspections by contracts for fiscal year 1985. Five contracts were negotiated and awarded to conduct field inspections of rights involving 497 wells or pumpsites as points of diversion. Thus the total number of points of diversion tested during 1984 was 639. Engineering firms and counties in which they performed work were: Black and Veatch in Sedgwick County; Evans, Bierly and Hutchison in Barton, Gove, Graham and Logan counties; Pumping Plant Testing in Kiowa County; Schwab-Eaton in Greeley and Wallace counties; and Van Doren-Hazard and Stallings in Thomas County. All field work for these contracts was completed during the summer season due to favorable weather and all completed field inspection report forms were received by the division and accepted. Initial efforts were made to revise the field inspection report form and scope of work in preparation for the 1985 irrigation season.

Water Structures

During the calendar year 1984, permits were issued and plans approved for nine farm pond dams, 45 watershed district dams, one overflow dam, three recreational dams, one water spreading terrace, one drainage district dam, 81 channel change projects and seven jetty projects. Plans for 10 new levee projects were approved; one permit authorized the repair of an existing levee; one contract was approved authorizing the expenditure of sand royalty funds in a stream maintenance project. Permits were issued and plans approved for two new sand plant operations. Extensions of time were granted to 15 sand plant operations authorizing the continuation of their plants for an additional year.

Field inspections were made to determine the adequacy of sites, construction procedures and satisfactory completion of various projects; 15 such inspections were made of farm pond and detention

dams; 101 were made of watershed district dams; two of municipal water supply dams, three of recreational dams, four of channel change projects, six of new levee projects and one of a levee repair project.

Fifty-four certificates of satisfactory completion and reservoir capacity were issued to authorize reductions in assessed valuation of properties in connection with watershed district dams; three such certificates were issued in connection with individual dams.

On May 1 Kansas Administrative Regulation 5-40-10 relative to the adoption of Engineering Guide 2, E.G.-2, became effective.

National Dam Inspection Program

The federally funded National Dam Inspection Program was discontinued at the end of fiscal year 1982 due to lack of funds.

Of the 5,004 non-federal dams in Kansas meeting inventory requirements, 135 dams were classified as "high hazard" on the basis of their potential for causing loss of life or property damage should they fail. More "high hazard" dams are and will continue to be constructed in the years to come. Keeping an inventory current and inspection of these "high hazard" structures on a regularly scheduled basis would be additional responsibilities of the water structures section. Limited time was spent by one staff member, as time permitted, to help correct deficiencies of several dams which were inspected in 1984.

Additional state funds to establish an ongoing program to inspect existing dams on a periodic basis and to maintain an inventory of dams in the state have been requested each year since the National Dam Inspection Program

Wayland Anderson, pictured above, was named assistant chief engineer during the year. He came to Kansas from a similar position in Wyoming to assist Chief Engineer David Pope as he directs activities of the division.

was discontinued at the end of fiscal year 1982, but no additional funds have been made available for such purposes thus far.

Floodplain Zoning and National Flood Insurance Program

Although water resources programs currently emphasize water supply, floods will still occur and flood damages will need to be avoided. The State Water Plan includes non-structural measures to reduce flood damages utilizing floodplain regulations and zoning. The National Flood Insurance Program involves local community adoption and enforcement of minimum standard floodplain regulation to establish eligibility for local property owners to purchase federal flood insurance. This combination of floodplain regulations with insurance is a major component to be used to accomplish the flood damage reduction goal in the state water plan. This is most appropriate in an area where community supported flood control is not an economically viable option leaving the individual property owner entirely responsible for flood hazard consideration.

Brown County unincorporated area is the only community to be newly eligible for the sale of flood insurance making a total of 308, or 85.3 percent of the Kansas population, with access to flood insurance. Distribution of participation by city and county is given in the following table:

Communities involved	City	County
Initial eligibility, subsidized insurance only	96	27
Regular eligibility, true risk and subsidized insurance	177	11
Identified flood prone, non-participant	122	17
Not identified as flood prone	234	50
Total	629	105

Only 17 flood insurance policies were in effect in the counties of Northeast Kansas in the June 1984 Presidential Flood Disaster Declaration. Apparently, flood insurance is perceived as a greater need for buildings in cities than as a need for buildings in rural settings.

The engineering aspects of three city and two county floodplain regulations were formally approved under state statute as well as one variation to each county and city floodplain zoning requirement.

Floodplain regulations are based on technical studies delineating flood hazards. There have been one or more contacts or staff visits with 12 cities and four counties in which such studies are in progress. There has been an increasing number of informal contacts by local officials desiring explanatory assistance in applying floodplain regulations. The application of either these regulations or the technical information proceding such regulations to levee or channel projects is rapidly increasing.

Weed and Pesticide Division

FREEMAN E. BIERY
DIRECTOR

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture first began studying the potential effects of chemigation—the direct application of pesticides and fertilizers through irrigation systems—early in 1983.

Fertilizers, fungicides and herbicides have been applied throughout the nation for several years using this application technique. It was the increased use of chemigation, however, including the introduction of insecticides through center pivot systems, that precipitated Kansas concerns regarding the need to protect ground water quality and the public.

As it became known that the weed and pesticide division was taking a closer look at the chemigation process, it began receiving inquiries and expressions of concern from chemical companies, users, manufacturers and citizens alike. Federal agencies were studying the ground and surface water issues and reports were being generated at that level. As a result of the initial studies done by the Board, it was determined Kansas should take the lead to develop a chemigation safety law.

Preparation of proposed legislation on chemigation was done in cooperation with related industry, universities, other states, environmental groups, interested governmental agencies, and the public. Following is a list of the major cooperators who offered input into the overall development of the chemigation program.

They include: Jerry Doop, Maxima Corporation; Earle Raun, Pest Management Company; Richard Black, KSU Irrigation Engineer; Mike Beam, Kansas Livestock Association; Malcolm Moore, Kansas Farmer; Mari Peterson, Kansas Natural Resource Council; Vicki Foth, Kansas Natural Resource Council; Art Campbell, Kaw Valley Irrigators Association; Bill Fuller, Kansas Farm Bureau; Phillip Sloderback, Southwest Area Extension Office; Thelma Vaughn, Dow Chemical U.S.A.; Mike Pearl, Pearl Farm Service, Inc.; Gyula Kovach, Kansas Dept. of Health & Environment; Barbara Sabol, Kansas Dept. of Health & Environment; Dick Meisel, Kansas Association of Aerial Applicators; Alan Bringham, Kansas Association of Aerial Applicators; Nancy Heckel, Kansas S.W. Irrigators Association; Rick Reiman, Nebraska Department of Agriculture; Mary Gerhart, Colorado Agricultural Chemicals Association; Ken Kadlec, Texas Department of Agriculture; Hyde Jacobs, Assistant Director, KSU; Tom Tunnel,

Kansas Fertilizer and Chemical Institute; Terry Shafer, Kansans for Safe Pest Control; Dennis Grams, Nebraska Department of Environmental Control; Rollie Stukenholtz, Servi-Tech, Inc.; Bill Hanzlick, Kansas Fish and Game Commission; Duane Nichols, Pueblo Chemical & Supply Company; R. Keith McGill, Monsanto Agricultural Products; Sharon Snyder, Cornbelt Chemical; and Ron Frank, Shell Chemical Company.

During December of 1984, a questionnaire was mailed to 3,000 irrigators throughout Kansas. With the information obtained from the questionnaire and with input from cooperators, the regulatory concepts for the Kansas Chemigation Safety Law were developed and are now being implemented.

Irrigation Inquiry

Instructions:

Any irrigation process whereby chemicals are applied to land and/or crops with irrigation water has been termed "Chemigation." Please answer the following questions concerning your own operations and/or for your locality, whichever is appropriate. You may use an (X) to indicate your best answer(s) to these questions.

1. Do you have irrigation facilities for applying water to any land on your farm or ranching operation?
   Yes, please continue.
   No, skip to questions 8, 9, and 10.
2. Which of the following have you used in your irrigation system for crop production?
   Fertilizers Herbicides
   Insecticides Fungicides
3. Do you have plans for applying any of the crop aids listed in question #2 in your irrigation system?
   Yes. No.
4. Do you have a procedure or system which you can use to recirculate the tailwater or accumulations of water when irrigating?
   Yes. No.
5. Is your center pivot system powered by:
   Water Electricity
   Other Do not use center pivot
6. Does your irrigation equipment have a check valve in the water-line to prevent possible backflow?
   Yes. No.
   I am planning to install such a device.
7. Do you have or use any of the following irrigation safety equipment?
   a. Vacuum relief valve in the water-line.
   b. Automatic low pressure valve in the water-line.
   c. Check valve in the chemical-line.

d. An interlock system connecting the water-line controls with the chemical-line controls.
e. I am not familiar with ____, ____, ____, or ____ above.

8. Have you known of any instances in your county where chemicals were being applied with irrigation water and a system malfunction caused:
a serious spill?
a well to be contaminated?
a crop to be damaged from over-application of a chemical?
human exposure?

9. Several states, including Nebraska, Georgia and Florida, have laws requiring certain minimum safety standards to be met when the chemigation process is used.

Do you believe that all persons using chemigation should meet a minimum safety standard involving?

Yes No equipment to prevent chemicals from returning to the irrigation well via backflow?
Yes No equipment devices to prevent over-application of pesticides in cases of equipment malfunction?
Yes No knowledge of the safety procedures needed for proper and safe use of the chemigation process?
Yes No marking of equipment and/or fields to indicate that pesticides are being applied with the irrigation water?

10. Would you find it useful to regularly be updated with the latest information concerning:

Yes No fertilizers, herbicides or insecticides newly available and adapted to the chemigation process?
Yes No effects (corrosive and other) on your present irrigation equipment of the new chemicals available?
Yes No newly developed equipment intended to improve economics and safety when chemigating?
Yes No the relationship of certain chemicals and underwater sources?

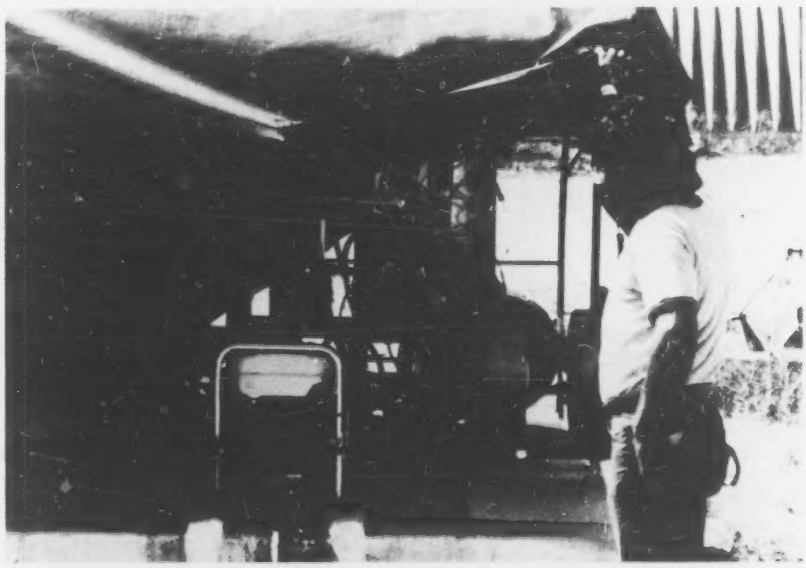
11. Total acres you operate that could be irrigated as needed? ____ acres.
Comments:

You do not need to sign the questionnaire unless you so desire.

Questionnaire Results

As of Feb. 25, 1985, 1,392 usable inquiries had been returned and tallied.

1. Use of crop aids in irrigation system. Percent of responding irrigators who have used fertilizer and/or pesticides in their irrigation systems....45 percent.
2. Percent of irrigators who have used crop aids in their irrigation system and plan to make future applications of crop aids through their irrigation system....31 percent.
3. Percent of irrigators who did not give a positive indication of using aids in their irrigation system but said they plan to do so in the future....three percent.
4. Recirculate tailwater. Percent of responding irrigators who have a method of recirculating tailwater of accumulations of water when irrigating....43 percent.
5. Center pivot. Percent of responding irrigators who use a center pivot system....63 percent.
6. Check valve. Percent of responding irrigators that have a check valve in the waterline to prevent possible backflow....81 percent.
7. Safety Equipment.
   a) Percent of responding irrigators who use a vacuum relief valve in the water line....55 percent.
   b) Percent of responding irrigators who use an automatic low pressure valve in the water line....20 percent.
   c) Percent of chemigators (persons using crop aids in irrigating system) that have check valve in the chemical line....60 percent.



Ecological Specialist Sal Attanasio is shown with chemigation equipment—a portable irrigation injection system with safeguards included.

d) Percent of chemigators who have an interlock system connecting the water line controls with the chemical line controls....21 percent.

8. Reported problems. Number of respondents who have known of instances in their county where chemicals were being applied with irrigation water and a system malfunction resulted in the following problems.
   a) Serious spill....7 persons;
   b) Well contamination....8 persons;
   c) Crop damage....41 persons;
   d) Human exposure....11 persons.
9. Safety standards. Percent of respondents who believe that all persons using chemigation should meet the following minimum safety standards.
   a) Equipment to prevent chemicals from returning to the irrigation well via backflow....97 percent.
   b) Equipment devices to prevent over-application of pesticides in cases of equipment malfunction....86 percent.
   c) Knowledge of the safety procedures needed for proper and safe use of the chemigation process....96 percent.
   d) Marking of equipment and/or fields to indicate that pesticides are being applied with the irrigation water....69 percent.
10. Percent of respondents who would find it useful to regularly be updated with the latest information concerning;
   a) Fertilizers, herbicides or insecticides newly available and adapted to the chemigation process....84 percent.
   b) Effects (corrosive and other) on present irrigation equipment of the new chemicals available....82 percent.
   c) Newly developed equipment intended to improve economics and safety when chemigating....87 percent.
   d) The relationship of certain chemicals and underwater sources....85 percent.

Soil and Water Conservation

JOHN W. TIPPIE
State Conservationist
USDA Soil Conservation Service

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service works in Kansas through 105 conservation districts. These subdivisions of state government cover the entire state.

During Fiscal Year 1984, a total of 1,341 land users became new district cooperators. The Soil Conservation Service provided technical help to 23,918 individuals and groups, of whom 10,105 applied one or more conservation practices during the year. Land users benefited from SCS conservation planning assistance covering 845,205 acres, which raised the total state acreage covered by conservation plans to 36,629,892 acres. SCS also reviewed 178 land use treatment site plans.

During the past year some 1.6 million acres of land were improved by conservation practices, with 5.4 million tons of soil saved. Improved irrigation water management was reported on about 38,000 acres. In spite of educational efforts, about 18,000 acres of rangeland in western Kansas were "plowed out" during the year; that is, converted to cropland. About a third of that amount occurred in two counties.

Progress in Conservation

Kansas has long been a national leader in erosion control and flood prevention. It is first in miles of terraces built and in acreage in grassed waterways. It is close to the top in small watershed flood control and other conservation activities. Kansas needs to be near the top in soil and water conservation because of the extent of its farming activities. The 30.6 million acres of cropland in Kansas place it second in the nation in cropland acreage. Sixty percent of the farm land in the state is cropland.

Conservation Tillage

During 1984, Kansas farmers practiced conservation tillage on 11,779,848 acres. That is a 13 percent increase from 1983, when Kansas ranked first in the nation in conservation tillage and had 12 percent of the nation's conservation tillage acreage. Of the 11.7 million acres, 775,227 acres were no-till and 10,970,571 acres were tilled using a system of reduced tillage that leaves valuable residues on the soil surface. Most Kansas conservation districts participated in conservation tillage field demonstrations, or tours, or both. Some 20 counties developed

independent conservation tillage committees that kept the public informed on the importance of conservation tillage in erosion control and more productive farming.

Targeted Area Needs

In two areas in Kansas that have been targeted for special conservation assistance, conservation leaders have been very active in gathering data and carrying on an educational program.

Northeast Kansas, with its steep slopes and deep, erosive soil, certainly is a target area where an expanded soil conservation effort is needed. The severe rain storms and resulting erosion and flooding last June in several counties reemphasized the critical need for erosion control and flood prevention. On several farms in the heaviest rainfall area where a complete conservation system was practiced very little erosion occurred. Severe erosion on adjacent bare land was striking.

Water conservation has become a major targeting emphasis in western Kansas. The target team at Garden City has been monitoring soil moisture under varied conditions. They have been testing the efficiency of irrigation pumps and delivery systems. In addition, they have been sharing with other farmers the experiences of irrigation and dryland farmers who are having success in conserving water. Water conservation on nonirrigated cropland is receiving special attention by means of flat channel terraces and other structures and with conservation tillage.

Funding

State appropriations for the State Conservation Commission totaled $2,658,696. Some $732,675 (28 percent) of this amount was state aid to conservation districts and was matched by the counties. Another 25 percent went toward watershed dam construction, and 42 percent was distributed to conservation districts for water resource cost-sharing. An increasing number of counties are providing funds for sharing the cost of applying conservation practices.

Natural Resource Assessments

In cooperation with the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, SCS is conducting surveys as part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey. During the past fiscal year, soils have been surveyed on about 900,000 acres. The soil survey has been completed on 96 percent of the land in the state.

A brochure providing inventory information in graph and chart form was developed for the data gathered in the 1982 resource inventory. The brochure will be distributed to the public.

Currently, 99 PL-566 watershed applications are in some stage of development covering more than 11 million acres.

A total of 629 reservoirs have been built with PL-566 assistance. Another 14 are under construction. Nearly $117 million of PL-566 funds and $52 million of local funds have been invested in this effort. In Fiscal Year 1984, $4.9 million in construction funds were obligated for 16 floodwater retarding dams in ten watersheds. The

Louisburg water supply lake was completed and installation of relocation facilities was started. Average annual benefits of dams built or under construction total $17 million. Remaining feasible projects will have an additional annual benefit of $61 million.

Three project data-flood hazard reports are underway. These reports provide maps and other flood hazard information to local planners concerned with flood plain management. They are also widely used by consultants engaged in road and bridge design.

Four projects have been approved for Emergency Watershed Protection Program (216) funds in Doniphan and Atchison Counties. The 216 funds will be used primarily to remove sediment deposited in drainage ditches by floods along the Missouri River in June 1984.

RC&D Areas

Kansas has four active RC&D areas covering 26 counties; Sunflower, See-Kan, Lake Region, and Flint Hills. All have been involved in meetings on the proposed state water plan. The Sunflower Area council in south central Kansas has emphasized downtown revitalization, conservation tillage, tourism, range management, and critical area treatment. The most significant accomplishment in the Lake Region RC&D Area in eastern Kansas was building a water supply reservoir on Cedar Creek. The dam also has flood protection benefits. The Marais des Cygnes Drainage District built its first flood detention dam. The council sponsored many important educational meetings. The Flint Hills RC&D Area is successfully promoting tourism and is making progress in flood prevention. RC&D's major accomplishment was completion of the Tri-Creek Watershed multipurpose reservoir for water supply and flood prevention for the City of Thayer. The council also took part in downtown revitalization for Chanute. A USDA Superior Service award was presented to the See-Kan Council.

Great Plains Conservation Program

The previous few years' backlog of unserviced GPCP contracts has been funded; however, the demand and need for the program continues to exceed available program funds. A total of 114 new contracts were signed in Fiscal Year 1984, obligating $1,219,909. The new contracts averaged $10,700. Cost-share payments for applying conservation practices during Fiscal Year 1984 totaled $958,053. The cumulative total number of contracts entered into in the state as of Sept. 30, 1984, was 6,779, covering 4,633,797 acres. There were 676 active contracts covering 449,000 acres as of September 30, 1984. Contracts on 5,906 cooperating farms have expired as a result of the establishment of all needed conservation practices. The average contract in the state covers 664 acres. There were 153 unserviced applications on hand at the end of the fiscal year.

Mine Reclamation

The reclamation of an 81-acre gob pile was completed in 1984 at a cost of about $450,000. The Office of Surface Mining provided financial assistance and SCS the technical assistance.

Plant Materials

Two new eastern gamagrass strains named GSF-I and GSF-II were released by SCS in cooperation with Agricultural Research Service and the Agricultural Experiment Stations in Kansas and Oklahoma. The plants offer potential for more seed production and are suitable for pasture and hayland. Another plant release was 'Midas' rough oxeye for erosion control use along transportation corridors and stream banks.

Conservation Education

Large urban centers, such as Wichita, Lawrence and Kansas City, have strong conservation education programs. The Douglas County Conservation District, in which Lawrence is located, was regional winner in the NACD-Allis-Chalmers conservation education awards program. About two-thirds of the districts were involved in the publication of special conservation editions of newspapers last winter.

Other Activities

During Fiscal Year 1984, SCS serviced 4,820 ASCS referrals for cost-share on installation of annual conservation practices amounting to $3,633,281. Approval was granted on 137 new long-term agreements (LTAs) during the year. There are now 483 active LTAs being implemented. Cost sharing for conservation work installed under LTAs amounted to $768,483.

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture's 114th Annual Meeting was notable for the inclement weather which kept most delegates inside. Above, the snowy view from an upper floor of the Topeka Ramada Inn, the meeting site.

Members of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for 1985-1986 are (left to right) in the top row, F. E. Bliss, Longton; Charles Hamon, Valley Falls; and John Oswald, Hutchinson. In the next row are Floyd Coen, Elkhart; and Duane Steeples, Zurich. Gaylord Munson, Junction City; Altis Ferree, Yates Center, and Jack Beauchamp, Ottawa, are in the third row. In the next row are Leon Riffel, Enterprise; Jake Roenbaugh, Lewis; and Secretary Harland E. Priddle, Topeka. Incoming President Bill Mai, Sharon Springs, and outgoing President Alvin Epler are in the first row.

Officers of the Board of Agriculture, left to right standing, are Jake Roenbaugh, Lewis, treasurer; Leon Riffel, Enterprise, vice-president; and Harland E. Priddle, Topeka, secretary. President Bill Mai, Sharon Springs, is seated.

WILLIAM V. MAI

Mai Elected To Lead Board

William V. Mai of Sharon Springs was elected 1985-1986 president of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture during the closing session of the Board's 114th Annual Meeting, Jan. 10, 1985, in Topeka.

Mai, 48, joined the Board in 1983. He is a lifelong farmer from the Sharon Springs area. A graduate of Bethany College, Mai has been a member of the Kansas Corn Commission since 1977.

He is a member of Farm Bureau, the Kansas Livestock Association, Kansas Association of Wheat Growers and the Kansas Corn Growers.

He and his wife, Wilma, are the parents of three children.

"JAKE" ROENBAUGH

District 5—

Roenbaugh Chosen

Jacob Byron "Jake" Roenbaugh, Lewis, was newly elected to serve as a member of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture representing district five.

Roenbaugh, 53, also is president of the Kansas Quarterhorse Association. He has cow-calf, stocker, feeder and quarterhorse operations on his farm near Lewis.

Roenbaugh is a member of the Kansas Farm Bureau, Kansas Livestock Association, Southwest Kansas Irrigators Association and the Kansas Quarterhorse Association. He also was elected treasurer of the Board.

He and his wife, Susan Etling Roenbaugh, are the parents of three children.

114th Annual Meeting Successful

President Alvin Epler opens the 114th Annual Meeting, Jan. 8, 1985.

President Alvin Epler of Hallowell called the 114th Annual Meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture to order at 1:30 p.m., Tues., Jan. 8, 1985. Assistant Secretary Donald Jacka read the minutes of the last meeting, then committee assignments were made and members of the Board introduced to the delegates.

Secretary of Agriculture Harland E. Priddle reported on the structure and year's activities for the Board of Agriculture.

Charlie Plumb

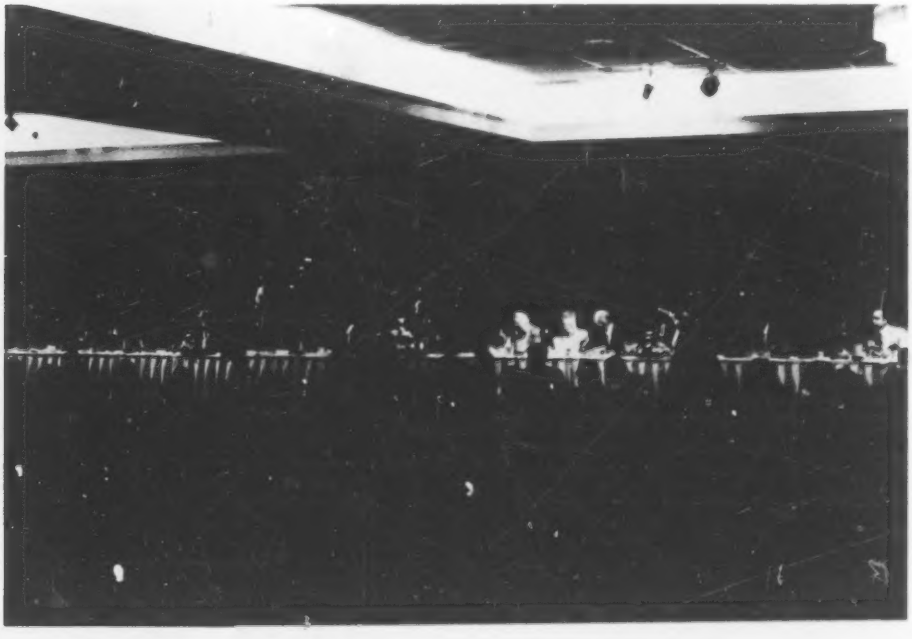
The highlight of the afternoon was a presentation on stress, "The Difference is You," by Charlie Plumb, a Kansan who is a public speaker, author, small farmer and former Vietnam prisoner of war. He compared his experiences as a Navy pilot and POW with the high-stress career of farming. "What farmers need to do," he said, "is turn that stress around, to turn it into useful energy." As a prisoner of war, his attitude, his decision that he was still the master of his fate rather than a helpless prisoner of circumstances, kept him alive. Farmers should not give into self pity, which he calls "prison thinking," but should use faith, committedness and pride to take control of their own lives. If we do, he said, we can take on the changes and challenges in agriculture and expend our energy positively. We can do anything we set our minds to, he concluded.

"Turn that stress around," urged speaker Charlie Plumb, above. "Turn it into useful energy."

Governor Carlin

Addressing delegates and guests at the Annual Banquet, Governor John Carlin said agriculture's largest task is to present a united force to the Congress, a group where very few really understand or care about agriculture. "Agriculture must speak for agriculture," he said, and presented four major ways to reach that goal. First, he said, it is vital to cut the federal deficit. It is linked to high interest rates and to slow export markets. In illustration, he said, a one point decrease in interest rates would equal some $2 billion in some form of relief to farmers. His second point was that a long-range agricultural policy is urgently needed, and Washington needs to realize that.

Farmers today have no long-range policy to utilize when making important decisions. A third important point is the need to bring reliability to export programs. And finally, a powerful commission should exist to study agriculture and testify on behalf of all agriculture as a unified force in America.



Richard Hedberg

The realities of international marketing of agricultural products in the 1980s provided the subject matter for Richard Hedberg, vice president of marketing and services of the International Minerals and Chemicals Corporation. In the '70s, he said, things were good. Land prices were high, crop prices good. "Foreign buyers were lining up to buy our products with their pockets full of their own currency," he said. "Today we can truly say we've come a long way, but unfortunately, most of it was downhill." The effect of the strong dollar on exports and high interest rates now has us facing new economic realities on a global level. We now must provide better service, better products and more competitive prices. Maximum Economic Yield is the key to regaining more profitability in farming. Maximum Economic Yield means increasing yields with profit; the lowest unit cost of production is what leads to maximum profits. "Beyond a certain point, usually over 90 percent of maximum production, the inputs yield a diminishing return," Hedberg said. America still has the most efficient food and fiber system in the world. There is a bright future for expanding maximum economic yields for the farmer; but we need to give the farmer the economic motivation. Economic and political problems restrict our production capability. Those problems must be solved, he concluded.

"Kansas in the Spotlight"

Kansans who are national leaders in agriculture were featured during the next segment of the meeting. First to speak was **Wayne Walter,** president of the National Pork Producers Council. "It's up to you," said Walter. "If we can get agriculture, farmers, involved in the legislative part, helping to elect your congressmen, your state representatives, and then be involved with them, this is the way we are going to whip this thing." Walter said he is totally convinced that his own profit and loss on his farm in Kansas is more affected by the stroke of a pen in Washington or Topeka than it is by his efficient farming decisions. The NPPC has 110,000 members from 38 states. It has three main goals—promotion of pork, research, and government affairs. The organization's top issues for 1985 are diet-health, animal rights, feed additives and pork imports. Although those issues may not be addressed in the farm bill, representatives of the NPPC will be active in Washington to represent the interests of the Kansas farmer.

"Dairymen Look to a Plan to Meet the Challenges of the Future" was the topic for **Ivan K. Strickler,** president of the National Dairy Promotion and Research Board. The dairy industry had been regarded as a model of stability in agriculture, but in the 1980s, general agricultural problems began to concentrate in the dairy business. Farmers were pro-

ducing about 10 percent more than was being consumed domestically. In 1983, dairy farmers united to work on a program that would reduce milk production; provide a level of income to maintain the basic productive capacity needed in the industry; enhance the demand for milk and dairy products; and reduce government costs to a politically acceptable level. The Dairy Compromise Bill led to a paid diversion program, which is reducing production, and the creation of the National Dairy Board which will administer and oversee a unified national advertising campaign to boost consumption of U.S. dairy products. Consumers already have seen the dynamic generic advertising campaign which is selling milk and milk products to health and fitness-conscious Americans. Financing comes from a 15 cent assessment on every hundredweight of milk produced for commercial use. When the program is evaluated next year, Strickler said, he is confident that significant accomplishments will be visible. But it will take unity and cooperation from all segments of the dairy industry.

Adrian Polansky is vice-chairman of U.S. Wheat Associates and past chairman of the Agriculture Council of America. He discussed both organizations. The Agriculture Council of America, just 10 years old, is active in Washington, D.C., and has held national hearings. It has coordinated and sponsored the National Farm Summit, National Agriculture Day and the National Agriculture Forum.

U.S. Wheat Associates works with the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture to develop overseas markets for American wheat. The group's two domestic and 13 overseas offices encourage trade relations with 100 countries by such activities as visits, product demonstrations, U.S. tours, and utilization information.

IVAN STRICKLER

ADRIAN POLANSKY

Information on the Farm Bill came from Representatives Pat Roberts and Dan Glickman.

Farm Legislation— Representative Dan Glickman and Representative Pat Roberts

Congressmen Glickman and Roberts, aided by moderator Dr. Barry Flinchbaugh of Kansas State University, gave presentations and answered questions on the 1985 Farm Bill.

Proposals for the Farm Bill from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), said Congressman Glickman, include lowering of the loan rate; lowering of target prices; a cap on deficiency payments; changes in the loan structure; lowering domestic price supports; and other action. "I think it is substantially misguided," said Glickman of the proposed program. "It will probably bankrupt hundreds of thousands of farmers in this country." If the administration sends Congress an OMB-designed farm package with exclusively the purpose of deficit reduction without any of its impact on farmers, it's going to fail, he said. The deficits, which have been caused by both parties, are harming the economy. But deficits have to be dealt with without cutting the floor out from under farmers. "I think we can fashion an effective, trim and less expensive farm policy if the administration drops its apparent intention of making the 1985 farm bill a game of budgetary chicken, he said. The farm program should target limited federal resources to farmers in most need; demonstrate

our willingness to protect our markets and meet our competitors head on; and enact sensible policies to lower interest rates, he said.

"We all know that our farm policies are not working and they are costing too much," said Congressman Pat Roberts in his statement. "It is a paradox that Washington is gearing up for a major rewrite of U.S. farm policy based on less government support and more reliance on market forces. But the adversity we face in farm country is such that we could lose a generation of farmers due in part to government interference in our markets." Many factors have impacted negatively on agriculture in the last five years—a devastating embargo and trade sanctions, world-wide recession, record U.S. deficit, unprecedented world-wide weather leading to record crops, protectionism, and so on. The conditions economists would call "macro-economic variables," translated into severe hardships for the farmer-stockman. The new farm bill will be crucial, but cannot be our salvation, he said. Our survival may be in spite of federal programs. The key to survival is controlling costs and holding debt down to manageable levels on the farm. Congressman Roberts is doubtful that many of the OMB-recommended farm bill proposals will survive. He thinks they are meant as a signal to Congress that across-the-board budget cuts must be made. "Congress must take action to reduce the deficit. There is nothing more important to agriculture or the economy as a whole," he said.

June Saylor

June Saylor is involved in a family farm operation near Muleshoe, Texas, is immediate past president of WIFE (Women Involved in Farm Economics), and has been a moderator of the National Agricultural Forum.

"No one cares what happens to rural America," she said, "except the farmers and ranchers themselves, and the rural communities that are supported by them. Urban America doesn't really care . . . the New York housewife is not concerned about who produces her food . . . only that it is readily available, reasonably priced, highest quality possible, and in abundant supply." The problem is political, Saylor said, and as individuals we must become aware and informed. Alone, the producer segment of agriculture's political strength is so weak that we can do nothing, but the industry united as a whole—producers and agribusinesses, has the power to move mountains. Saylor stated that she is certain that the future of agriculture now rests in the hands of the most politically active. Congress will determine agriculture's future. "Agriculture has listening ears in Washington," she concluded. "Those ears are waiting for a mature agriculture to speak in unison and give direction to the policy that must be written."

Dr. Duane Acker

"Spotlights for the Future" was the title for Dr. Duane Acker, president of Kansas State University, in his afternoon presentation to delegates. The federal deficit,

he said, is the cause of high interest rates which pose major difficulties for Kansas farmers. Agreeing with others who spoke earlier, he said Kansans must press Congress to reduce that deficit. He said that American agriculture is the world's largest commercial industry with assets over $1 trillion. It employs 22 million people—more than 20 percent of the labor force. It accounts for 20 percent—or $609 billion—of the nation's gross national products. In Kansas, agriculture is an $18 billion industry. Agriculture's major status in the state, he said, makes it important for Kansas State University to assist agriculture and rural Kansas with instruction, research and continuing education. KSU is the only school in the state which offers a four-year degree in agriculture. He said that consideration is being given to combining the veterinary colleges in Nebraska and Kansas to better serve both states and offer one of the top three veterinary education curriculums in the country.

Wilbur Levering

Offering a seminar on "How to Talk to Your Banker" was Wilbur Levering of the Merchants National Bank of Topeka. Recognizing financial problems and visiting with the lender as soon as possible are two steps which farmers should take to find solutions to their problems. Today's farmer must have budget and cash flows for his or her operation, estimating income and expenses for a year. Levering said the farmer should start with a budget of estimated costs and incomes for the year. Once the farm has been budgeted by enterprise, summary figures can be placed in a cash-flow projection by the month, the quarter, and then the year. He cautioned farmers not to forget their living costs. Cash-flow sheets are a good practice for everyone, he said, even if they are not planning on borrowing. Good planning, recognizing problems, and working with the lender when there are problems can only help farm enterprises.

Bill Tierney

In a seminar session entitled "How to Plan Grain Marketing Strategies," Bill Tierney, Extension grain marketing analyst from Kansas State University, gave delegates some insights into upcoming wheat, soybean and feed grain prices. He said the historical view shows that futures prices tend to continue declining for months in situations with trends similar to the present. Kansas City's July wheat futures, for example, already have reached a five-year record with a life-of-contract low at the $3.30 per bushel rate set by the government's loan program. If futures prices follow the trend, they could fall to $3.10 by harvest. Although USDA's "Small Grains" report indicated farmers had planted nearly six million acres less than a year earlier, Tierney said spring wheat acreage may be increased and fewer acres probably will be diverted before harvest. That means wheat production probably will exceed 1984's. In soybeans, history indicates that

when prices have reached their low after November, they have continued to decline until May or June. That could mean July soybean futures could fall another 20-30 cents, he said. He predicted, however, an increased demand for soybeans, and is hopeful July soybean futures could rally by summer. With corn, he said, when the market declined in December, corn futures declined into summer. That will not happen this year. By summer, July futures could be above $3.

Mike Sands

A seminar on "How to Plan Livestock Marketing Strategies" was led by KSU Livestock Marketing Analyst Mike Sands. In January, according to Sands, the inventory of cattle on feed leaves little doubt that fed cattle marketings will remain above last year into the spring months.

The inventory of heavier weight cattle feeders on feed Jan. 1 was up more than nine percent, but cattle feeders indicated intentions to market about six percent more cattle during the period. Actual marketings have been falling short of intentions since late 1983. That pattern likely will continue. Although fed cattle marketings will remain above last year in the months ahead, total slaughter likely won't rise by the same amount. Prices for choice steers in western Kansas are expected to trend higher into spring.

The financial squeeze pressuring hog producers through most of 1984 continued. The smaller spring pig crop is expected to keep hog slaughter below a year earlier. January-March hog marketings should be three to five percent below a year earlier. Hog prices are expected to trade mostly in the lower 50s at midwestern terminal markets during the first half of 1985. Seasonal strength is expected into midwinter, with weakening into spring months and rebound in summer.

Closing Sessions

Secretary Priddle narrated a program on "Kansans in the Spotlight"—a tribute to our state's agricultural leaders. The morning's planned presentation by Ron Wineinger, immediate past president of the national Future Farmers of America, had to be cancelled because of inclement weather which was affecting most of the state. Reports of the necrology and credentials committees were given; it was noted that 178 delegates and 162 guests had registered for the Annual Meeting. Board members Charles Hamon, Valley Falls, and Altis Ferree, Yates Center, were re-elected to three-year terms. Alvin Epler, Hallowell, was re-elected to a one-year term. Jacob Byron "Jake" Roenbaugh, Lewis, was newly elected to a three-year term. Twenty-one-year-veteran Board member Robert Teagarden retired.

In an organizational session after the meeting, William Mai of Sharon Springs was elected 1985-1986 president of the Board; Leon Riffel, Enterprise, was elected vice president; and Jake Roenbaugh was chosen for the office of treasurer.

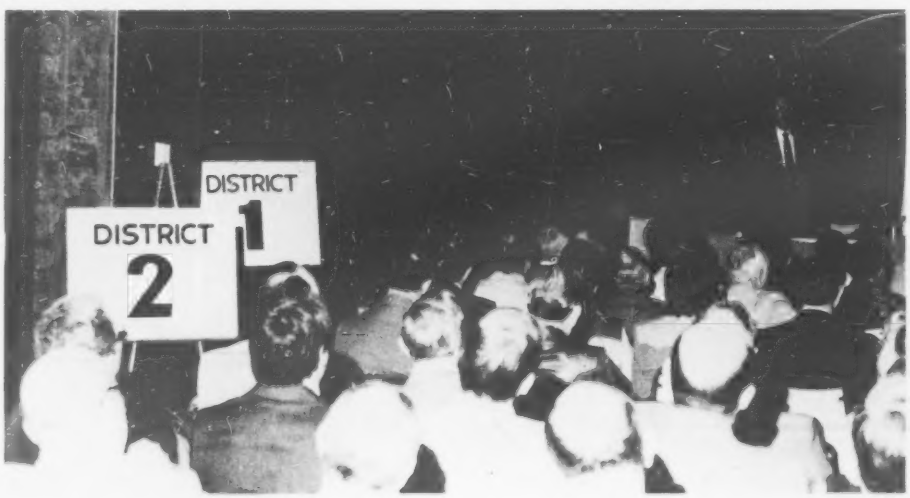
Official Delegates

District 1

G. M. Albright, Delia; Earl Allen, Gardner; Robert Area, Mayetta; David Badger, Carbondale; Argyl Blume, Westmoreland; Byron Bostwick, Gardner; Lenny Burdick, Sabetha; Ken Carpenter, Sabetha; Roger Chadwell, Fairview; Norma Cochran, Topeka; Betty Conaway, Topeka; Gerald Feldhausen, Frankfort; Raymond Foster, Horton; Gilbert Gilges, Baldwin; John Goodin, Topeka; Kim Griffitts, Oskaloosa; Gary Handke, Atchison; Earl Hepworth, Topeka; George Hieger, Wamego; Nancy Hjetland, Topeka; Owen Jacobsen, Hiawatha; Jerome Lueers, Marysville; Fred Martin, Princeton; Dorman McGuire, Onaga; Carl Meyer, St. George; Floyd Moran, Auburn; Frank Niehues, Corning; John Pendleton, Lawrence; John Porter, Mayetta; Michael Schulte, Marysville; Dennis Schwarzer, Muscotah; Joseph Schweiger, Osawatomie; John Sloan, Leavenworth; Bob Swanson, Gardner; Kent Symns, Atchison; Laurence Urich, Carbondale; Dick Wagner, Richmond; Tom Weigand, Ottawa; John Wise, Linwood; Walt Wohletz, Effingham; Harry Wullschleger, Home; Dale Zibell, Holton; and Larry Zwaduk, Wathena.

District 2

Otto Alexander, Parker; Ralph Alter, Coffeyville; Ralph Augur, Mound City; Eddie Beason, Elk City; Melvin Bunge, Waverly; Bill Capehart, LaCygne; Harlan Clifton, Fredonia; Bob Collins, Ft. Scott; Marlen Frankenberry, Altoona; Marvin Green, Girard; Orville Grotheer, Pittsburg; Richard Higgins, Osawatomie; John M. Hiller, McCune; John Holliday, Liberty; Kent Houston, Altamont; Pete Jessee, Galena; Willard Judd,



McCune; Francis Lindell, Pleasanton; Edwin McWilliam, Pleasanton; Lawrence Murphy, Girard; Gary Parker, Moran; Harvey Raaf, Gridley; Glenn Rettmann, Chanute; Kenton Rife, Oswego; Don Sale, Cherryvale; Vyron Sierman, Fredonia; Leon Sinn, Ft. Scott; Charles Sommars, Chanute; Paul Stoll, Yates Center; Charlie Stroble, Elk City; Kerry Trostle, LeRoy; Jere White, Garnett; Britton White, Galesburg; and Ed Zhan, Iola.

District 3

Roger Anderson, Americus; Wilbur Appleby, Clyde; Amos Blecha, Munden; Lauren Brunner, Ramona; Narveene Brzon, Belleville; Jim Cauthorn, Elmdale; Bob Conley, Gypsum; John Collier, Alta Vista; Dale Disberger, Council Grove; Don Eickholt, Junction City; Tom Erickson, Clyde; Verne Fankhauser, Elmdale; Joe V. Fehr, Emporia; Fred Gnadt, Alma; Duane Gugler, Junction City; William Hefner, Concordia; Jim Hocking, Salina; William Hollen, Leonardville; Kenneth Jost, Marion; Charles Kelly, Falun; Hal Kunze, Randolph; Merle Lietz, Paxico; Jerry Luthi, Solomon; John C. Meuli, Hope; Paul Meysing, Lincolnville; Ernest Mikesell, Republic; Franklin Myers, Americus; Marc Newell, Wakefield; NevaDeane Olson, Salina; Eldon Pankratz, Hillsboro; Dale Peterson, Clifton; Marvin Rediker, Durham; Ken Robinson, Glasco; John Roth, Green; Gary Rowley, Eskridge; Ronald Shouse, Abilene; Rodger Sidener, Burns; Jack Staatz, Junction City; Greg Stephens, Salina; Elmore Stout, Cottonwood Falls; Ted Thoman, Jamestown; Donald J. Thompson, McPherson; Eddie Valek, Agenda; George Visser, Riley; Waldo Waltner, Moundridge; Duane Watts, Emporia; Bob Wiegand, Inman; and Irene Wienck, Blue Rapids.

District 4

James Bell, Moline; Wilfred Bergkamp, Colwich; Max L. Bryant, Elk City; David Corbin, Towanda; Charles Craig, Winfield; Roy Davis, Harper; Maurice Erickson, Eureka; Bob Gottschalk, Hutchinson; Garret Hampel, Kingman; George Heersche, Mulvane; Irlene Huntington, Eureka; Richard Johnson, Lorraine; Lonnie Kent, Hutchinson; Ralph Kimzey, Elk City; Buford Kurr, Newton; Terry Lawrence, Oxford; Wade Leonhard, Leon; Harold Lonn, Haven; Robert McCrory, Sterling; Tom Perrier, Eureka; Robert Pettigrew, Wellington; Jerry Rausch, Colwich; Duane Sanders, Valley Center; Ted Schafer, Sterling; George Schlickau, Haven; Harold Tonn, Haven; Gene Watson, Hutchinson; Eugene Wendling, Halstead; Dean Wesley, Anthony; James Zimmerman, Abbyville.

District 5

Morris Ahrens, Ellinwood; Homer Bird, Albert; Elmer Boehme, Offerle; Berry Bortz, Isabel; Ivan Boyd, Sawyer; Eldred Burkhardt, Kinsley; Rod Crick, Cimarron; Vernon DeWerff, Ellinwood; Gary Drussel, Garden City; Wallace Dunn, Richfield; Paul Fort, Ulysses; Jay Georg, Rush Center; Jay Giessel, Larned; Billy Haskew, Hanston; Ruth

Board of Agriculture employees work to help delegates register for the 114th Annual meeting.

Hirsh, Kinsley; Jim Howell, Tribune; Neill Jackson, Coldwater; Russell Johnson, Syracuse; Mike Keil, Galatia; Tom Lear, Garden City; Terry Mitchell, Ulysses; John P. Moore, Ashland; Steve Norsworthy, Meade; Glen Pember, Ness City; Jim Ploger, Topeka; Grant Powers, Spearville; Albert Querbach, Hanston; Curtis Ramsay, Johnson; Harvey Richards, Garden City; Robert Riedl, Lakin; Jake Roenbaugh, Lewis; Keith Rome, Hugoton; Mike Scheuerman, Healy; Donald Schmidt, Greensburg; Melvin Schrepel, Pratt; Ralph Sherer, Mullinville; Melvin Simpson, Satanta; Larry Skelton, Larned; Don Swinney, Rolla; John Mark West, Alamota; Kenneth Whitehouse, Stafford; N. L. Winkler, Liberal; Bernard Woydziak, Hoisington; Allen Zimmerman, Sublette.

District 6

Ronald Becker, Logan; Taylor Bemis, Hays; Max Embree, Colby; Donna Emmot, Beloit; Vaughn Flora, Quinter; Gary Garman, Burr Oak; William Q. Gattshall, Goodland; Lester Grecian, Palco; James Hartman, Park; Donald Harvey, Collyer; Larry P. Heidrick, Beloit; Gerald Heussman, Atwood; Edward A. Hlad, Sylvan Grove; Irving Imhof, Brewster; Greg Long, Norcatur; James Maddy, Almena; Jerry McReynolds, Woodston; Ted Partch, Bird City; Tom Prewo, Hays; Richard Sasse, Athol; Craig S. Sloan, Sharon Springs; Harland Sloan, Colby; E. Kent Stamper, Plainville; Darwin Steinle, Dorrance; Terry Steinshouer, Downs; Carl Stepp, Smith Center; Gary Stoecker, Oakley; James Thyfault, Damor; Del Weideman, Wa-Keeney; and Virgil Ziegler, Park.

President Alvin Epler presents a plaque recognizing two decades of service to retiring Board member Robert Teagarden and his wife, Iva, both of LaCygne.

Veteran Board Member Retires

Robert R. Teagarden, LaCygne, retired from the Board in January, 1985. Teagarden had served more than 20 years as a Board member.

A life-long Kansas farmer who said he "drove my first team of mules at nine years of age," Teagarden received a bachelor's degree from Kansas State University in animal husbandry in 1935.

During his farming career, he produced certified wheat and registered Shorthorn and Simmental cattle.

Active in civic and farming organizations, Teagarden was a 33-year school board member; member of Farm Bureau; Grange; Township ASCS Committee; Kansas Livestock Association; Kansas Crop Improvement Association; Kansas Pork Producers Council; 4-H leader; and other breed organizations.

He and his wife, Iva, are members of the Master Farmer-Farm Homemaker class of 1965. They are the parents of three sons.

President Alvin Epler, left, turns over the reins of office to incoming President Bill Mai, Sharon Springs.

Agriculture In the News

Retiring in 1984 was **William M. Phillips,** head of the Ft. Hays Branch of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. Phillips was affiliated with the station for 35 years as a researcher and administrator; he was named head of the branch station in 1976.

Ivan K. Strickler, dairyman from Iola, was appointed by Secretary of Agriculture John R. Black to serve a three-year term on the national dairy promotion board. He was one of 36 dairy farmers nationwide named to the board which will administer a dairy promotion, research and nutrition education program.

Jim and Loretta Wilson, Mankato, received the Gelbvieh Premier Promoter award from the American Gelbvieh Association for their outstanding contributions to the Gelbvieh breed.

Ron Holland of Osage City was elected to his first term on the board of directors of the North American Limousin Foundation in 1984. He will serve a three-year term.

The national winner of the American Farm Bureau Federation's Young Farmers and Ranchers Discussion Meet was **Jay Armstrong** of Muscotah. Armstrong is a feed grain and livestock producer from Atchison County.

Honored at the annual KSU Sheep Day was **Melanie Mainquist,** Courtland. Melanie was crowned Miss Bo Peep for Kansas in 1984. Chosen as the Bo Peep Princess was **Charlene Rein** of Scott City. **Kristi Stine** of Edna was second runner-up.

The **George Hieger** family from Wamego was selected as the Star Kansas Young Farm Family of 1984. Second and third in the competition were the **Larry Hooblers** of Zeandale and the **Willie Nickels** of Hillsboro.

George and **Janie Hieger** and their four children operate a 560-acre hog and grain farm. The major focus of their operation is a farrow to finish hog program. Homegrown corn is fed to nursery pigs; finishing hogs and lactating sows receive much of the corn and milo crops.

Howard L. Brenneman, president and chief executive officer of Hesston Corporation in Hesston, was elected chairman of the national Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute.

Brenneman was born in Canada and graduated from Bethel College in Newton, Kan. He joined Hesston Corporation in 1958 and was named president and chief operating officer in 1975. He was named chief executive officer in 1982.

Jim and Ruby Graber of rural Hesston were named Kansas Master Lamb Producers by the Kansas Sheep Association and the Kansas

Jim and Ruby Graber with Troy on their farm near Hesston.

Cooperative Extension Service in their Kansas Shepherd Superama program.

The Grabers farm about 350 acres; more than 75 percent of their gross income comes from their 1,200 feeder lambs and 370 commercial ewes.

Vernon L. McKinzie, president of McKinzie-Schendel Pest Control of Emporia, was elected as the 1985 president of the National Pest Control Association.

The Kansas State Grange presented its Award for Distinguished Service in 1984 to **Ray Pierce,** 40-year editor of the High Plains Journal.

Julie Schuler, a sophomore in animal science from Chapman, was named K-State's 1984-85 "Miss Agriculture." Amy Jo Reinhardt, sophomore in agricultural economics from Erie, was runner-up.

A 77-year-old Bronson man, **Ralph Stewart,** placed second in the National Cornhusking Competition in Brandon, S. Dak.

Stewart shucked 135 pounds of corn in ten minutes to get runner-up honors in the golden age division of the contest. He first learned to shuck corn at age six and entered his first corn-husking competition 47 years ago.

Kansas State University freshman **Candy Leonard** of Hoyt was named second runner-up in the 1984 American Royal Queen Contest.

Candy, who is majoring in home economics and mass communications, was the state sweetheart of the Kansas Future Farmers of America.

Jack K. Perry was named chief executive officer of the Farm Credit Banks of Wichita. Perry, who has been with the Federal Land Bank since 1966, formerly served as executive vice president of the Federal Land Bank of Wichita.

Adrian J. Polansky of Belleville was chosen to serve as moderator for the National Agricultural Forum.

Polansky is past chairman of the

The American Royal Farm Family for Kansas in 1984 was the Earl and Connie Reno family of Cheney. Here they flank their college-aged son, Troy.

Agriculture Council of America; a former chairman of the Kansas Wheat Commission; and serves on the executive committees of the National Association of Wheat Growers and U.S. Wheat Associates.

In August of 1984, Polansky was elected vice chairman of the U.S. Wheat Associates Board of Directors. The Board's 48 members represent 14 state wheat commissions.

Long-time Kansas Legislator **Ambrose Dempsey** decided in 1984 not to seek re-election. Dempsey, who had been called the dean of Kansas legislators, first was elected to the House of Representatives in 1954. He served his district for 30 years, being re-elected 14 times in a record for continuous service in the legislature.

Honored as the 1984 American Royal Kansas Farm Family were **Earl** and **Connie Reno** of the Cheny area.

The Renos operate a 2,000-acre farm in Kingman County. Crops include grain sorghum and wheat. The family also stocks a cow herd of about 100 head of Simmental-Hereford-Angus crossbreed cows. Their 18-year-old son, Greg, is a freshman in agricultural education at Kansas State University.

Four Kansas Extension agents received Distinguished Service Awards at the 1984 meeting of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents. They were Wilbur Dunavan, Smith Center; Darrel Hosie, Concordia; and Max Morris, Wichita. Receiving the Achievement Award for younger agents was Eugene Algrim, La-Crosse.

J. Richard Pringle, rancher and cattle feeder from Yates Center, was elected treasurer of the National Live Stock and Meat Board

for 1984-85. He has been a Meat Board director since 1975 and is immediate past chairman of the Meat Board's Beef Industry Council. He is also a former chairman of the National Cattlemen's Association Cow-Calf/Stocker Council and former chairman of the Kansas Beef Council.

Glen Matousek of Cuba was elected to be a director on the Meat Board's executive committee.

One of only ten farm and ranch families from across the country honored for outstanding soil and water conservation practices was the **Donald** and **Irene Kozisek** family of Holyrood.

Secretary of Agriculture John Block presented the award which was the result of a program sponsored by the National Endowment for Soil and Water Conservation and the Du Pont Company.

Helen Bausch, Mayetta, was elected president of the Kansas Agri-Women, Inc. That group formerly was the United Farm Wives of Kansas.

Gary Hellebust of Olsburg was named executive vice president of the Kansas Pork Producers Council. He replaced **Doyle Talkington,** former executive vice president, who moved to a position with the National Pork Producers Council in Washington, D.C.

Harold Fankhauser, Madison, was elected president of the Kansas Livestock Association. Fankhauser is a third-generation cattle rancher operating a diversified cattle and farming partnership with his son.

Jack Frick, who has a farming and cattle operation near Scott City, was selected as president-elect.

Betty Kimmell, Kiowa, was elected president of the Kansas CowBelles, the KLA auxiliary organization. **Karen Wells** of Gridley was chosen president-elect.

FFA state officers for 1984-85 were (left to right) Jeff Ochampaugh, Plainville, treasurer; Kim Buethe, Lincolnville, sentinel; Stacey Campbell, Atchison, reporter; Michelle Benoit, Mankato, vice president; Matt Wineinger, Marion, secretary; Candy Leonard, Hoyt, state sweetheart; and Daryl Yarrow, Clay Center, president.

Leo Schwartz, Washington, was elected president of the Kansas Pork Producers Council. **Leanna Ediger,** Turpin, Okla., was chosen president of the Kansas Pork Council Porkettes. **Fred Germann** was named to a three-year-term on the Pork Industry Group of the National Live Stock and Meat Board. **Kristine Klaassen** is Queen of the Kansas Pork Producers Council.

Named as one of 20 members of the newly formed National Commission on Agricultural Trade and Export Policy was **Francis B. "Fritz" Gwinn,** Beloit.

Gwinn is general manager of Farmway Co-op, Beloit; chairman of the board of Farmland Industries; and a board member of Farmland's subsidiaries, FARMAR-CO and Farmland World Trade Company.

"Family of the Year" for the Kansas 4-H in 1984 was the **Harold Fehlman** family of Clay County. Harold and Mildred Fehlman, with their four children, David, Howard, Marvin and Charlotte, have logged 55 years in 4-H. Mrs. Fehlman grew up in Riley County's Magic 4-H Club; Mr. Fehlman belonged to the Pioneer 4-H Club in Clay County. Their children and two of their grandchildren have been members of the Cloverleaf Club.

Five Kansans were honored as national 4-H winners.

Kris Rottinghaus, Shawnee, was the national bicycle winner. Kris is an active bicycle project leader for the Greenwood 4-H Club.

Susan Sommers, Robinson, was a national clothing winner. She is a member of the Robinson Meadowlarks 4-H Club.

Cathy Barnes of Valley Falls was a national dog winner. A member of the Valley Victors 4-H Club in Jefferson County, Cathy designed her own financial summary for the dog breeding project.

Marc Branham of Lawrence was a national entomology winner. He was assistant entomology superintendent at the Douglas County Fair.

Larry Fowler of Emporia's Logan Avenue Club was a national winner in plant and soil science. He has a good start on his career goal of farming, already renting cropland and raising wheat, milo and corn.

Six outstanding Kansas farm couples made up the 1984 Master Farmers and Master Farm Homemakers.

Bernard "Mike" and Helen Coe of Soldier in Jackson County are dairy farmers. They also raise registered quarter horses. Their children, Kyle and Andra, both are married and have presented them with a total of eight grandchildren.

Finney County natives **Rodger** and **Vivian Funk** farm near Garden City. The couple moved to South Dakota in the 1950s as homesteaders on a federal irrigation project. In 1962 they returned to their home county to raise wheat, grain sorghum, corn and alfalfa. They are the parents of three children.

Nathan and Helen Hayse farm near Mullinville in Kiowa County. They have been active in water management and conservation,

civic and church organizations, university and extension advisory committees, major agricultural and livestock organizations, and area health care efforts.

Francis and Violet Holle have turned an unoccupied house and run-down farm into one of the most modern and well-arranged farmsteads in Rawlins County. An interest in soil conservation earned the couple a Bankers Award for Soil Conservation on their farm near Atwood. They farm 3,560 acres in partnership with their son, Kevin, the youngest of four.

William K. and **Marlys Marston** of Canton in McPherson County went into farming two years after their 1950 marriage. They raise wheat and grain sorghum on cropland on their 3,000-acre farm. They also have a registered Shorthorn operation. Bill and Marlys have four children.

Frank and **Geneva Stitch** of Neosho County at one time left a family farming operation. But they bought their own farm south of Chanute and today operate more than 4,000 acres in partnership with two of their three sons. They also are the parents of two daughters.

Jocelyn Smith of Richfield, left, was chosen as the 1984 National Polled Hereford Queen. She is pictured with Gelane Clark, Kansas Polled Hereford Queen for 1984-1985. Jocelyn is the daughter of Bob and Elgy Smith, Richfield; Gelane is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Clark, Barnard.

In Memoriam

A tractor accident was the cause of death for **Robert F. Fankhauser**, 63, of Madison. A farmer and stockman, he died May 22. Active in the Kansas Livestock Association and soil conservation activities, he is survived by his wife, Mary; two daughters; a son; three sisters; seven brothers; and three grandchildren.

P. V. "Nick" Huddleston, 77, died Jan. 14. A Pomona rancher and stockman, he was a former president of the Kansas Livestock Association. He is survived by his wife, Wilma; a son; two brothers; two sisters; and six grandchildren.

Kenneth Ott of Ken-Win Farms north of Maize died June 10. He was 70. He had been Kansas Master Lamb Producer and President of the Kansas Sheep Association. He is survived by his wife; one son; one daughter; a brother; a sister; and four grandchildren.

James J. Albracht, 61, an Associate Professor of Adult and Occupational Education at Kansas State University, died June 22 in Manhattan. He had been active with FFA. He is survived by his wife, Mary Lou; four sons; two brothers; and two sisters.

John M. Lallak of Haddam died July 2 at the age of 68. He was involved in a tractor accident. Mr. Lallak was mayor of Haddam, a retired Standard Oil agent and farmer. He is survived by his wife, Mabel; a daughter; a stepdaughter; a stepson; his mother; three sisters; grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Farrel E. Stoutimore, 58, died July 1 in Stockton. He had been manager of the Farmers Union Mercantile and Shipping Association for 21 years.

Albert M. Decker of Holton died July 2. A farmer and stockman, he was 88. A 50-year Grange member, Mr. Decker had received the Bankers Award for soil conservation. He is survived by a son; a daughter; two stepsons; a stepdaughter; brothers; sisters; grandchildren; and great-grandchildren.

Former Smith County Extension Agent **Oliver Kershaw**, 72, died June 26. He was a member of the Board of Trustees for the Kansas State University Foundation. He is survived by his wife, Esther; two sons; a brother; two sisters; and four grandchildren.

Leo J. Spielman, Baileyville, died July 26 at the age of 76. He was a former chairman of the Nemaha County Conservation District, a farmer and stockman southeast of Baileyville until he retired in 1978.

P. A. "Pete" Hawkinson, 68, died Sept. 18 in Manhattan. He was a farmer and stockman and former cattle buyer. He is survived by his wife, Donna; three sons; three stepdaughters; three sisters; six grandchildren; and seven step-grandchildren.

A St. Francis Hereford breeder, **Jim Douthit**, died May 19 after open heart surgery. He was 72. He is survived by his wife, Helen; one daughter; four sons; and 11 grandchildren.

John W. Gaither Sr., 88, died Oct. 3. He first managed, then owned, the P.G. Abel Ranch on the Smoky Hill River south of WaKeeney. He is survived by his wife Mabel; a daughter; two sons; eight grandchildren; and 11 great-grandchildren.

A former editor of *Kansas Farmer* magazine, **James A. Orton**, died Nov. 19, at Yukon, Okla. He was 62. A Topeka resident from 1951-1973, he is survived by his wife, Lois; three daughters; a son; his mother; a brother; and a sister.

Maurice Barnes, McCune, died in November. He was a well-known cattleman and a partner in the Jarboe-Lackey Feedyard at Parsons.

J. E. "Bill" Turnbull, 71, died Nov. 28. A retired farmer, he had owned an insurance agency at Eskridge before he retired in 1984. A former 4-H leader, he is survived by his wife, Ruth; three sons; a stepdaughter; three stepsons; three sisters; a brother; four grandchildren; and two step-grandchildren.

The man who deserves most credit for introducing soybeans to Kansas growers, **Verlin Peterson**, died Dec. 2. The 60-year-old head of Extension Agronomy at Kansas State University had been ill for some time. Sometimes called "Mr. Soybean," he is survived by his wife, Jean; a daughter; three sons; three grandchildren; and two brothers.

Gilbert R. Dodge, 64, died Dec. 16. He was fiscal officer for agriculture at Kansas State University and had been involved in international agriculture programs. He is survived by his wife, Mildred; three daughters; his father; and three brothers.

An Atchison County farmer and stockman, **Billy L. Smith**, 62, died Dec. 19. Mr. Smith had been active in ASCS and the Grange. He had received the Kansas Soil Conservation Award. He is survived by his wife, Margaret; two daughters; a son; four brothers; a sister; 11 grandchildren; and seven step-grandchildren.

J. E. "Jap" Pallesen, former State Statistician with the Kansas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, died Dec. 18. He was 77. Mr. Pallesen lived in Topeka and San Diego, Calif. He is survived by his wife, Marie; a daughter; two sons; eight grandchildren; and two step-grandchildren.

Ogle Corbett of Eureka died in December. He was a feed store operator and active in watershed district activities.

Elmer B. Wise died April 3. He was a lifelong farmer and cattle feeder from the Bismark Community near Lawrence.

Edward Pachta, 53, died March 13. A Belleville native, he was a county commissioner and had been Republic County's first FFA American Farmer.

FARM FACTS

KANSAS CROP AND LIVESTOCK INFORMATION FOR 1983 AND PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES FOR 1984

1984 Agriculture Review	100
Kansas Rank in U. S. Agriculture	102
Kansas Agribusiness	106
Crops	109
Weather in 1984	111
Irrigation	116
Kansas Wheat	117
Crops County Estimates	120
Livestock Numbers and Production	191
Dairy and Poultry Production	215
Farm Income and Prices	225

Material in this publication was prepared by the Statistical Division of the Kansas Department of Agriculture, cooperating with the Statistical Reporting Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

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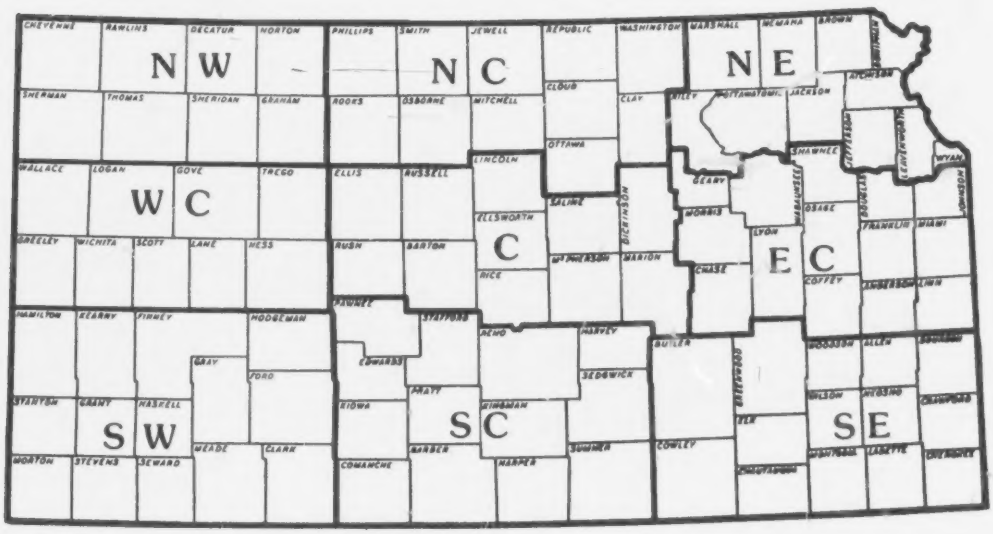
The Kansas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service wishes to thank the many thousands of farmers and business firms whose faithful service as reporters make this publication possible.

CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS



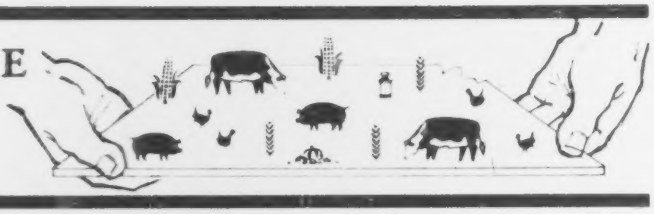
Kansas is divided into nine crop reporting districts for convenience in compiling and presenting statistical information on crops and livestock. These nine districts are outlined on the above map. The districts are designated as follows: northwest (NW), west central (WC), southwest (SW), north central (NC), central (C), south central (SC), northeast (NE), east central (EC), and southeast (SE). In tables showing statistical information by counties in this bulletin, counties within each district are grouped together in alphabetical order. Totals and averages are shown for each district.

NUMBER OF FARMS [1] AND LAND IN FARMS

Year	Number of Farms	Average Size of Farm	Acres in Farms	Year	Number of Farms	Average Size of Farm	Acres in Farms
	(000)	Acres	(000)		(000)	Acres	(000)
1900	173	241	41,700	1976	78	623	48,600
1910	178	244	43,400	1977	77	629	48,400
1920	167	272	45,400	1978	76	636	48,300
1930	166	283	47,000	1979	75	644	48,300
1940	159	303	48,200	1980	75	644	48,300
1950	135	374	50,500	1981	75	644	48,300
1960	110	456	50,200	1982	75	644	48,300
1970	87	574	49,900	1983	75	644	48,300
1975	79	616	48,700	1984	74	649	48,000

[1] Beginning with 1975, a farm is defined as any place with annual sales of agricultural products of $1,000 or more. Between 1959 and 1975 a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres that had annual sales of agricultural products of $50 or more or a place of less than 10 acres that had annual sales of $250 or more. Prior to 1959 a farm was defined as a place three acres or more in size with a value of farm products amounting to $150 or more. Places of less than three acres with sales of $250 or more were also considered farms.

AGRICULTURE REVIEW



BY W. H. KASTENS

NUMBER ONE IN WHEAT AND SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION

The weather in 1984 provided above average moisture and below normal temperatures, but the wide extremes in timing and location resulted in significant crop losses, particularly for soybeans. However, cold, wet weather in March and April favored the wheat crop and provided the moisture needed to bring it to maturity. Excellent harvest weather prevailed during July and there was little delay or loss due to summer storms.

The 1984 Kansas wheat crop totaled 431.2 million bushels, far ahead of the next leading wheat state, North Dakota, and was the third largest on record. Only the record 1982 crop of 458.5 million bushels and the 1983 crop of 448.2 million bushels have exceeded this output. The average yield per acre, at 38.5 bushels, was the second highest on record, exceeded only by the 1983 yield of 41.5 bushels. Kansas farmers also led the nation in production of sorghum grain with a crop of 216.8 million bushels. The average yield of 51 bushels per acre was eight bushels higher than the preceding year. Production of corn totaled 108.8 million bushels, 27 percent above the short crop of 1983. An average yield of 125 bushels per acre was 32 bushels above the 1983 level and second only to the record 126 bushels set in 1981. The soybean crop reached 28.4 million bushels and, although 17 percent greater than the previous year, was a disappointment because of the low 17.5 bushels per acre average yield. The total value of all crops produced during 1984 amounted to $3.0 billion, up six percent from 1983.

LIVESTOCK INVENTORY VALUE UP THREE PERCENT

The end-of-year inventory value of livestock and poultry in 1984 totaled $2.27 billion, up three percent from the previous year. Although inventory numbers declined for all cattle and calves and hogs and pigs, an increase in the value per head more than offset the smaller numbers.

There were 48,000 farms in Kansas with cattle and calves on January 1, 1985. The inventory totaled nearly 5.9 million head, down two percent from the previous year. The total value of the inventory amounted to $2.14 billion, up two percent. The number of beef cows was down seven percent and the 1984 calf crop declined two percent.

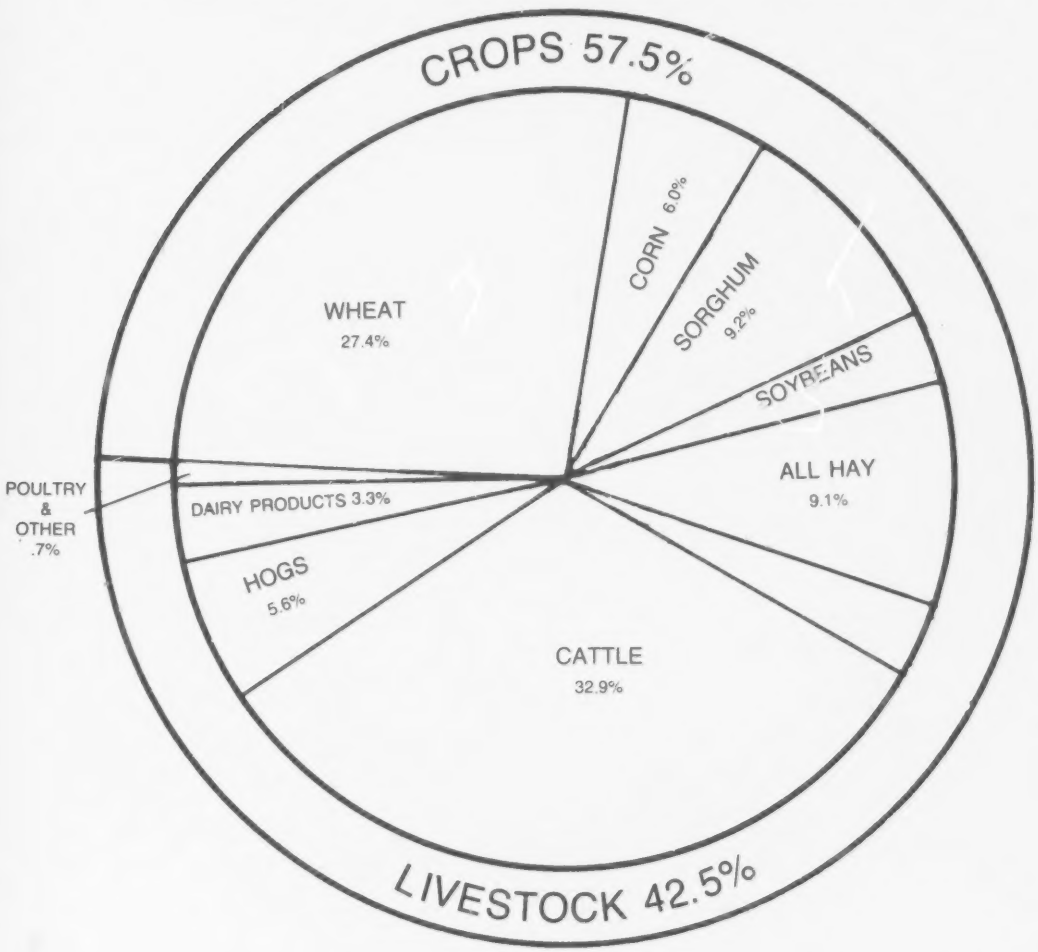
Hogs and pigs on Kansas farms December 1, 1984, totaled 1.6 million head, down three percent from the previous year and the smallest number for December 1 since 1967. The breeding herd was up three percent and farrowing intentions in 1985 pointed to a two percent increase. The total inventory value of hogs and pigs exceeded $110 million, up 25 percent from a year earlier. The number of producers raising hogs in Kansas declined to 8,400 compared with 9,400 the previous year. Sheep and lambs on Kansas farms January 1, 1985, totaled 245,000 head, an increase of nine percent. The value of the sheep and lamb inventory was $12.7 million, up one percent.

INCOME PICTURE BLEAK

Cash receipts in 1983 fell to the lowest level since 1978, causing farmers to increase their total debt in 1984. The prices received by farmers during 1984 continued to be disappointing with all crop prices tending to be below previous year levels. Prices paid by farmers continued their upward movement, increasing the economic struggle for survival.

Although net farm income during 1983 was down significantly from the previous year and not quite equal to the $.6 billion government payments to farmers, projections for 1984 income point to only slight improvement. A preliminary tally of 1984 cash receipts from livestock shows an increase of about 13 percent, while crops cash receipts will be up only six percent. Government payments during 1984 are not likely to contribute as much to net farm income as in 1983 because of reduced PIK programs.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1984



PERCENT OF PRODUCTION VALUE

Year	Crops						Livestock and products				Total Crops and Livestock
	Wheat	Corn Grain	Sorghum Grain	Soybeans	All Hay	Other Crops	Cattle	Hogs	Dairy Products	Poultry, Eggs & Other Livestock	
	Percent of total										
1975	34.4	10.1	9.6	3.1	6.7	3.9	20.5	7.4	3.5	.8	100.0
1976	26.0	10.8	9.1	2.5	7.3	4.8	26.3	8.3	4.0	.9	100.0
1977	22.3	9.3	11.8	4.5	6.7	4.9	27.2	8.4	4.0	.9	100.0
1978	21.7	9.0	9.8	4.4	5.3	3.5	33.9	7.9	3.7	.8	100.0
1979	27.1	7.7	9.6	4.4	5.0	3.6	33.3	5.9	2.8	.6	100.0
1980	29.8	6.9	8.2	3.4	4.8	3.8	34.0	5.3	3.3	.5	100.0
1981	22.0	7.4	10.6	5.1	6.9	4.0	33.7	6.0	3.8	.5	100.0
1982	30.0	7.1	10.2	4.8	6.3	2.6	28.7	6.2	3.5	.6	100.0
1983	31.4	5.6	6.7	3.8	7.4	2.6	31.7	6.3	3.9	.6	100.0
1984	27.4	6.0	9.2	3.2	9.1	2.6	32.9	5.6	3.3	.7	100.0

KANSAS' RANK IN U. S. AGRICULTURE—1984

Crop or Livestock Item	Production or number		Rank	Kansas Number as % of U.S. Total
All Wheat Produced	431,200,000	bu.	1	16.6
Sorghum Silage Produced	2,090,000	tons	1	32.3
Flour Milling Capacity, Nov. 1, 1984	116,200	cwt.	1	10.5
Sorghum Grain Produced	216,750,000	bu.	1	25.0
Prime Farmland[1]	25,602,000	acres	1	7.5
Flour Milled	31,431,000	cwt.	2	10.5
Cattle Slaughtered	5,355,100	head	2	14.3
Motor Trucks on Farms[2]	167,500	number	2	4.6
Cropland[3]	30,598,839	acres	2	6.9
Grain Drills on Farms[2]	76,500	number	2	6.5
Commercial Grain Storage Capacity, Jan. 1, 1985	881,140,000	bu.	2	10.8
Land in Farms	48,000,000	acres	3	4.7
Cattle and Calves on Grain Feed, Jan. 1, 1985	1,530,000	head	3	12.3
All Cattle and Calves on Farms, Jan. 1, 1985	5,860,000	head	3	5.3
All Other Hay (All Excluding Alfalfa)	2,856,000	tons	3	4.7
Combines on Farms[2]	48,150	number	4	6.8
Red Meat Production by Com'l. Slaughter Plants	3,888,171,000	lbs.	4	10.0
Exports of Farm Products, FY 1984	2,100,000,000	dol.	6	5.6
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1984	5,947,492,000	dol.	N/A	N/A
Sheep and Lambs on Feed, Jan. 1, 1985	75,000	head	7T	4.7
All Hay Produced	6,120,000	tons	8	4.1
Alfalfa Hay Produced	3,264,000	tons	9	3.6
Hogs on Farms, Dec. 1, 1984	1,600,000	head	9T	3.0
Field Forage Harvesters on Farms[2]	11,450	number	11	3.0
Dry Edible Beans	204,000	cwt.	11	1.0
Wheel and Crawler Tractors on Farms[2]	156,000	number	12	3.3
Sugar Beets Produced	122,000	tons	13	.5
Rye Produced	312,000	bu.	14	1.0
Corn Grain Produced	108,750,000	bu.	15	1.4
Barley Produced	4,085,000	bu.	15	.7
All Sheep and Lambs on Farms, Jan. 1, 1985	245,000	head	15	2.3
Corn Silage Produced	2,403,000	tons	15	2.3
Soybeans Produced	28,350,000	bu.	19	1.5
Eggs Produced	466,000,000	number	30	.7

1/ Prime farmland is the land best suited to producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops. Soil Conservation Service, USDA.
2/ Compiled by *Implement and Tractor* magazine.
3/ Total cropland, 1982 U. S. Census of Agriculture.

LEADING STATES FOR AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES, FISCAL YEAR 1984

Commodity group	United States	Leading 10 States by value									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Million Dollars										
Total	38,026.6	Iowa 3,444.7	Ill. 3,279.3	Calif. 2,656,1	Neb. 2,177.5	Tex. 2,163.9	Kans. 2,146.6	Minn. 2,074.6	Ind. 1,594.3	N. Dak. 1,510.2	Ohio 1,193.2
Feed grains and products	9,075.1	Ill. 1,750,9	Iowa 1,719.7	Neb. 1,126.2	Ind. 849.4	Minn. 746.9	Ohio 501.8	Kans. 440.1	Mich. 337.7	Wis. 306.8	Tex. 255.1
Soybeans and products	7,549.8	Iowa 1,285.9	Ill. 1,232.2	Minn. 700.6	Ind. 565.2	Ohio 484.4	Mo. 475.4	Ark. 324.5	La. 314.4	Neb. 272.3	Miss. 271.9
Wheat and products	6,783.2	Kans. 1,189.8	N. Dak. 776.7	Okla. 587.4	Wash. 506.7	Mont. 452.4	Tex. 356.1	Idaho 325.6	Minn. 301.2	Neb. 261.8	S. Dak. 244.2
Cotton and linters	2,405.1	Tex. 746.5	Calif. 610.0	Miss. 278.6	Ariz. 238.9	La. 164.7	Ark. 100.0	Ala. 56.6	Tenn. 46.7	Okla. 44.9	Ga. 34.7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,432.7	N. Car. 693.8	Ky. 195.4	S. Car. 146.5	Ga. 125.1	Va. 114.5	Tenn. 77.4	Fla. 22.9	Conn. 19.2	Ohio 9.2	Ind. 7.5
Hides and skins	1,317.8	Tex. 184.4	Neb. 165.4	Kans. 153.9	Iowa 107.3	Colo. 69.3	Calif. 55.9	Wis. 44.6	Minn. 39.8	Ill. 36.0	Penn. 32.7
Fruits and preparations	1,270.2	Calif. 638.0	Fla. 256.2	Wash. 110.3	Tex. 49.9	Ariz. 40.8	Mich. 26.6	Haw. 25.8	Oreg. 22.6	N.Y. 19.0	Wis. 11.9
Live animals and meat excl. poultry	1,205.6	Ky. 173.0	Tex. 125.2	Iowa 121.7	Neb. 116.0	Kans. 101.3	Calif. 47.0	Colo. 45.1	Ill. 42.9	Minn. 40.4	N.Y. 40.3
Vegetables and preparations	998.5	Calif. 201.4	Wash. 140.9	Idaho 112.5	Mich. 108.6	N. Dak. 71.0	Neb. 57.7	Colo. 55.4	Fla. 43.0	Ore. 37.8	Minn. 35.5
Rice	896.9	Ark. 352.2	Calif. 207.7	La. 132.2	Tex. 124.2	Miss. 57.9	Mo. 22.7	—	—	—	—
Fats, oils, and greases, animal	703.2	Tex. 110.2	Neb. 98.6	Kans. 91.8	Iowa 64.0	Colo. 41.3	Calif. 33.3	Wis. 26.6	Minn. 23.7	Ill. 21.5	Penn. 19.5
Feeds and fodders	550.0	Fla. 60.4	Calif. 48.8	Minn. 43.1	Iowa 40.5	Ill. 36.9	Neb. 36.8	Tex. 27.6	N. Dak. 22.8	Idaho 22.0	Wis. 21.5
Sunflower seeds and oil	512.0	N. Dak. 453.3	Minn. 36.0	S. Dak. 21.2	Tex. 1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poultry and products	412.8	Ark. 52.7	Ga. 49.2	Ala. 39.7	N. Car. 39.2	Calif. 24.1	Miss. 23.7	Md. 20.2	Tex. 19.3	Ind. 15.5	Del. 14.4
Dairy products	392.8	Wis. 82.3	Calif. 79.9	Minn. 64.8	Mich. 26.3	Iowa 26.0	N.Y. 24.5	Penn. 21.2	Ohio 13.2	S. Dak. 8.7	Idaho 8.0
Tree nuts	371.7	Calif. 345.2	Haw. 7.9	Mo. 4.5	Ore. 3.9	Ga. 3.8	Tex. 1.6	Pa. 1.3	Okla. 1.3	W. Va. 1.2	Ohio 1.0

— = Not applicable.

FARM, CROP AND LIVESTOCK INFORMATION, 1984

County	Number of Farms	Total Land In Farms, Acres	Total Acres Harvested	Total Value of Field Crops,[1] Dollars	Total Value of Livestock and Poultry Produced,[2] Dollars
Cheyenne	551	621,000	196,800	31,500,000	11,696,000
Decatur	537	545,000	183,920	24,833,800	18,217,400
Graham	498	540,000	162,190	21,034,400	10,469,000
Norton	529	527,000	185,970	25,540,900	14,003,500
Rawlins	622	678,000	209,020	28,659,400	13,807,800
Sheridan	576	528,000	163,230	33,227,800	21,505,600
Sherman	557	658,000	305,080	54,635,900	8,994,100
Thomas	636	668,000	314,090	51,837,300	12,370,400
Northwest Dist.	4,506	4,765,000	1,720,300	271,269,500	111,063,800
Gove	546	668,000	204,700	31,875,800	23,984,000
Greeley	290	478,000	207,560	28,599,000	18,934,700
Lane	340	460,000	160,720	21,020,900	33,489,400
Logan	398	648,000	209,360	30,005,900	11,388,900
Ness	648	680,000	226,740	26,305,200	9,373,800
Scott	414	462,000	213,960	36,928,200	77,256,100
Trego	512	511,000	168,720	20,649,600	11,326,200
Wallace	335	514,000	178,480	29,634,600	8,041,100
Wichita	343	439,000	206,360	38,581,000	44,855,300
West Central Dist.	3,826	4,860,000	1,776,600	263,600,200	238,649,500
Clark	310	605,000	116,090	14,174,700	18,608,300
Finney	562	749,000	343,410	57,704,400	87,808,500
Ford	844	683,000	336,280	59,627,600	92,204,700
Grant	278	348,000	230,550	46,290,100	34,881,900
Gray	557	540,000	335,490	77,565,500	39,267,000
Hamilton	278	560,000	212,500	27,952,400	21,455,000
Haskell	328	358,000	297,580	86,117,700	61,738,800
Hodgeman	473	502,000	167,680	21,783,600	28,642,900
Kearny	305	538,000	232,300	41,635,400	3...,014,700
Meade	483	609,000	236,110	47,283,800	20,368,400
Morton	239	445,000	221,670	29,366,700	4,423,300
Seward	278	345,000	191,680	35,193,800	48,766,400
Stanton	239	425,000	219,600	42,274,800	18,263,000
Stevens	339	468,000	338,460	49,907,100	12,527,800
Southwest Dist.	5,513	7,175,000	3,479,400	636,877,600	521,970,700
Clay	744	385,000	208,810	27,633,200	18,266,400
Cloud	764	424,000	225,950	33,013,500	11,623,200
Jewell	806	512,000	255,920	34,429,100	22,437,300
Mitchell	655	445,000	233,460	30,887,200	17,802,100
Osborne	685	532,000	175,090	24,118,200	11,743,300
Ottawa	606	403,000	196,010	25,612,100	13,301,200
Phillips	691	558,000	176,330	25,141,900	19,372,900
Republic	943	446,000	253,990	41,915,400	22,316,700
Rooks	533	538,000	177,520	21,282,600	9,882,300
Smith	771	564,000	219,650	29,763,600	20,529,900
Washington	1,091	543,000	277,970	37,989,900	32,229,900
North Central Dist.	8,289	5,350,000	2,400,700	331,786,700	199,505,200
Barton	996	568,000	292,850	41,637,800	36,063,400
Dickinson	1,155	534,000	295,430	41,095,700	33,099,200
Ellis	804	537,000	170,030	18,837,600	20,125,900
Ellsworth	534	427,000	163,580	20,169,900	10,343,600
Lincoln	621	448,000	176,810	26,162,900	13,852,000
McPherson	1,493	559,000	316,230	41,606,900	27,370,000
Marion	1,190	588,000	318,290	33,492,300	31,891,900
Rice	672	450,000	249,410	34,260,000	21,631,000
Rush	589	446,000	187,000	25,126,300	8,498,000
Russell	606	496,000	170,370	21,849,300	9,524,200
Saline	775	407,000	192,100	25,224,600	20,494,600
Central Dist.	9,435	5,460,000	2,532,100	329,463,300	232,893,800

FARM, CROP AND LIVESTOCK INFORMATION, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Number of Farms	Total Land In Farms, Acres	Total Acres Harvested	Total Value of Field Crops, [1] Dollars	Total Value of Livestock and Poultry Produced, [2] Dollars
Barber	522	713,000	174,100	25,316,700	22,943,000
Comanche	268	496,000	123,520	13,532,900	11,264,400
Edwards	406	386,000	226,540	43,947,800	15,656,800
Harper	709	505,000	262,430	35,267,400	21,753,700
Harvey	915	318,000	228,230	24,856,500	19,418,800
Kingman	872	510,000	258,570	31,677,000	14,800,600
Kiowa	367	445,000	159,270	24,002,700	9,580,900
Pawnee	570	465,000	259,450	42,481,700	21,671,900
Pratt	553	438,000	271,560	43,887,100	35,795,800
Reno	1,647	711,000	428,560	49,132,800	34,047,600
Sedgwick	1,668	537,000	357,670	47,569,800	27,907,800
Stafford	566	465,000	286,750	46,931,800	20,066,200
Sumner	1,398	736,000	521,750	62,250,300	18,475,200
South Central Dist.	10,461	6,725,000	3,558,400	490,854,500	273,382,700
Atchison	762	240,000	142,620	16,632,600	14,474,700
Brown	821	357,000	237,650	32,950,300	22,149,500
Doniphan	618	228,000	138,950	24,064,200	12,515,300
Jackson	1,140	382,000	138,170	15,748,300	19,630,200
Jefferson	1,034	280,000	140,530	17,760,000	14,756,300
Leavenworth	1,205	225,000	118,570	18,402,000	16,561,300
Marshall	1,160	539,000	297,270	37,483,000	24,647,600
Nemaha	1,100	423,000	221,040	28,382,400	38,524,700
Pottawatomie	868	482,000	144,400	21,459,700	25,966,500
Riley	585	257,000	103,160	14,640,700	14,920,800
Wyandotte	215	27,000	14,640	2,136,700	1,859,000
Northeast Dist.	9,508	3,440,000	1,697,000	229,659,900	206,005,900
Anderson	794	359,000	226,910	22,559,700	14,664,100
Chase	300	434,000	57,820	7,558,500	12,925,200
Coffey	679	346,000	171,530	14,713,800	12,742,900
Douglas	888	230,000	136,230	18,274,700	14,361,100
Franklin	1,075	301,000	168,040	18,059,800	18,877,000
Geary	296	161,000	67,720	9,196,600	8,116,700
Johnson	762	172,000	97,160	11,244,200	7,807,500
Linn	785	304,000	136,310	14,799,700	12,952,400
Lyon	956	498,000	190,890	20,138,400	29,816,900
Miami	1,220	311,000	185,430	19,964,500	14,374,200
Morris	590	410,000	157,540	18,625,600	20,706,500
Osage	982	388,000	194,520	18,564,500	15,893,700
Shawnee	932	238,000	136,930	20,465,200	8,934,500
Wabaunsee	673	448,000	111,270	15,350,500	21,562,500
East Central Dist.	10,932	4,600,000	2,038,300	229,515,700	213,735,200
Allen	734	287,000	167,430	16,445,300	12,040,300
Bourbon	890	331,000	121,980	12,092,300	14,557,500
Butler	1,368	725,000	272,020	30,139,900	45,941,100
Chautauqua	433	337,000	53,500	7,031,700	9,799,000
Cherokee	932	288,000	217,650	19,588,400	6,078,300
Cowley	1,101	692,000	227,280	29,774,700	25,408,000
Crawford	915	321,000	175,100	18,099,300	12,773,900
Elk	460	360,000	68,140	7,562,600	11,877,900
Greenwood	659	642,000	108,270	12,780,600	19,981,400
Labette	1,073	364,000	193,570	19,514,800	23,999,300
Montgomery	1,028	331,000	144,220	15,828,200	13,225,500
Neosho	837	319,000	150,390	14,682,700	17,583,800
Wilson	683	335,000	148,130	15,662,100	15,365,900
Woodson	417	293,000	101,620	9,824,000	12,908,300
Southeast Dist.	11,530	5,625,000	2,149,300	229,026,600	241,540,200
State	74,000	48,000,000	21,352,100	3,012,054,000	2,238,747,000

1/ Does not include Government Program Payments, value of sugar beets, or cotton acreage and value.
2/ Includes meat animals, chickens, eggs, turkeys, wool, and milk.

KANSAS AGRIBUSINESS

BY LARRY CANION

GRAIN PROCESSING

Flour production in Kansas in 1984, at 31.4 million sacks, dropped ten percent from the previous year. Flour produced in Kansas reached the 40.0 million sacks level in the early 60's and has topped the 30.0 million sacks mark every year since 1955. Value of flour produced reached a record $355.0 million in 1983. The $305.5 million value for 1984 was down 14 percent from 1983 and the sharpest year-to-year decline since 1977.

Mill feed produced in 1984, at 568.9 thousand tons, dropped 11 percent from the 637.5 thousand tons turned out in 1983 and compares with the record of 788.7 thousand tons in 1963. The value of mill feed produced showed an even more significant 21 percent decline, at $47.9 million, following in the wake of a record $60.9 million for 1983.

OILSEED PROCESSING

Soybean oil production in 1984, at 401.0 million pounds, posted a nine percent reduction from 1983 and was the smallest state output since 1977. Soybean meal production in 1984 fell 11 percent short of 1983, at 854.7 thousand tons, and was below the 900.0 thousand tons level for the first time since 1978.

COMMERCIAL FEED PRODUCTION

Sales of commercially prepared feeds in 1984 totaled 2.27 million tons, down 11 percent from the record 2.55 million tons output of 1983. Value of commercially prepared feeds in 1984 totaled $511.7 million, down 12 percent from the record $584.0 million of 1983.

FERTILIZER

Total commercial fertilizer sales in Kansas in fiscal year 1984 showed a modest increase in the fall of 1983 and a dramatic increase in the spring of 1984. Overall sales of commercial fertilizers in Kansas in 1984 were up 17 percent from 1983 and the first time for fertilizer to show an increase since 1980. Nitrogen, available phosphoric acid and potash use peaked in 1980 and all three major ingredients, as well as total fertilizer use, showed a steady decline until 1984. Sales of nitrogen, available phosphoric acid and potash all showed increases over 1983. Nitrogen use in 1984, at 588.0 thousand tons, accounted for 70.3 percent of all commercial fertilizer followed by phosphoric acid, at 22.3 percent, and potash, at 7.4 percent. Of the 11.2 million acres of wheat harvested in 1984, 84 percent received some kind of fertilizer, and 75 percent of the acreage fertilized had some applied at or before seeding the crop in the fall of 1983.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED PRODUCTION, 1975-84

Year	Number of plants	Wheat ground	Flour produced		Mill feed produced	
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1,000 bushels	1,000 sacks	1,000 dollars	tons	1,000 dollars
1975	21	67,150	30,497	285,604	564,195	46,603
1976	22	80,481	36,037	299,215	630,648	56,317
1977	27	78,524	35,769	223,413	633,111	48,560
1978	24	76,843	34,731	259,336	607,793	45,341
1979	20	70,237	35,818	331,961	623,233	56,278
1980	19	72,210	32,785	331,653	563,902	57,856
1981	19	74,272	33,476	346,343	592,525	56,468
1982	NA	72,041	32,141	340,695	578,538	46,052
1983	NA	78,387	35,025	355,048	637,455	60,877
1984	NA	70,724	31,431	305,824	568,901	47,901

SOYBEAN OIL AND MEAL PRODUCTION, 1975-84

Year	Number of plants	Soybean oil	Soybean meal	Combined value
		1,000 pounds	tons	1,000 dollars
1975	4	352,078	797,348	182,284
1976	4	387,098	857,485	263,842
1977	4	315,146	656,225	184,543
1978	4	401,450	875,629	275,616
1979	4	448,586	965,402	284,622
1980	4	435,554	972,470	311,045
1981	4	444,676	971,110	290,958
1982	4	434,141	936,945	247,932
1983	4	441,162	962,252	295,492
1984	4	401,031	854,733	266,078

COMMERCIAL FEEDS, 1975-84 [1]

Year	Number of feed manufacturers registered	Commercial feeds sold [2]		Customer formula feeds	Total commercial and customer formula feeds
		Quantity	Value		
		1,000 tons	1,000 dollars	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1975	826	1,764	276,948	670	2,434
1976	792	2,287	384,216	742	3,029
1977	755	1,822	326,138	733	2,555
1978	759	2,213	376,210	809	3,022
1979	783	2,397	462,621	888	3,285
1980	741	2,480	518,320	819	3,299
1981	761	2,242	508,934	731	2,973
1982	758	2,368	504,384	733	3,101
1983	759	2,550	583,950	710	3,260
1984	752	2,274	511,650	671	2,945

1 Not an enumeration. Data based on voluntary reporting.

2 Commercial feeds include manufactured formula feeds and feed ingredients.

TOTAL FERTILIZER SOLD IN KANSAS, 1950-84

Fiscal Year (July 1-June 30)	Fall	Spring	Total	Fiscal Year (July 1—June 30)	Fall	Spring	Total
	Tons				Tons		
1950-51	103,312	77,457	180,769	1976-77	704,346	932,896	1,637,242
1955-56	115,282	87,885	203,167	1977-78	544,958	861,252	1,406,210
1960-61	207,637	198,316	405,953	1978-79	672,009	906,341	1,578,350
1965-66	347,185	487,631	834,816	1979-80	858,105	779,045	1,637,150
1970-71	435,431	732,158	1,167,589	1980-81	830,065	769,022	1,599,087
1971-72	483,734	761,226	1,244,960	1981-82	763,359	695,387	1,458,746
1972-73	513,584	856,502	1,370,086	1982-83	704,022	626,855	1,330,877
1973-74	708,712	820,456	1,529,168	1983-84	746,625	764,603	1,511,228
1974-75	745,236	716,329	1,461,565	1984-85	718,226	—	—
1975-76	721,369	905,326	1,626,695				

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS SOLD IN KANSAS, 1974-84

Fiscal Year (July 1-June 30)	Nitrogen	Available Phosphoric Acid	Potash	Total
	— Tons —			
Fall, 1974	280,235	127,536	23,550	431,321
Spring, 1975	270,623	64,179	21,768	356,570
Total, 1974-75	550,858	191,715	45,318	787,891
Fall, 1975	291,879	113,923	19,284	425,086
Spring, 1976	354,389	85,000	27,688	467,077
Total, 1975-76	646,268	198,923	46,972	892,163
Fall, 1976	270,963	115,001	24,294	410,258
Spring, 1977	367,613	75,175	29,564	472,352
Total, 1976-77	638,576	190,176	53,858	882,610
Fall, 1977	221,952	75,071	14,156	311,179
Spring, 1978	376,529	85,893	29,137	491,559
Total, 1977-78	598,481	160,964	43,293	802,738
Fall, 1978	273,144	104,182	21,502	398,828
Spring, 1979	332,138	95,287	29,934	457,359
Total, 1978-79	605,282	199,469	51,436	856,187
Fall, 1979	336,231	132,488	37,872	506,591
Spring, 1980	303,791	73,144	26,325	403,260
Total, 1979-80	640,022	205,632	64,197	909,851
Fall, 1980	346,311	115,837	27,782	489,930
Spring, 1981	289,759	89,747	19,018	398,524
Total, 1980-81	636,070	205,584	46,800	888,454
Fall, 1981	315,037	114,950	22,296	452,283
Spring, 1982	270,433	41,502	19,653	331,588
Total, 1981-82	585,470	156,452	41,949	783,871
Fall, 1982	303,198	101,281	20,781	425,260
Spring, 1983	230,418	38,478	22,195	291,091
Total, 1982-83	533,616	139,759	42,976	716,351
Fall, 1983	306,535	122,535	20,113	449,183
Spring, 1984	281,461	64,141	41,418	387,020
Total, 1983-84	587,996	186,676	61,531	836,203

FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT IN KANSAS, 1980-84

Item and Unit	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Acres harvested — 1,000 acres	12,000	12,200	13,200	10,800	11,200
Fields in survey — Number	265	253	267	263	258
Acres receiving:					
Any fertilizer — Percent	75.8	75.9	74.9	82.0	84.0
N — Percent	75.8	75.5	74.9	82.0	84.0
P205 — Percent	39.6	43.5	39.7	49.0	48.0
K20 — Percent	9.8	11.9	7.5	11.0	9.0
Rate per acre receiving:					
N — Pounds	55.6	54.2	55.5	52.0	57.0
P205 — Pounds	33.7	34.0	35.3	33.0	35.0
K20 — Pounds	31.4	30.1	26.7	41.0	28.0
Acres fertilized: [1/]					
At or before seeding — Percent	78.6	79.2	74.0	75.0	75.0
After seeding only — Percent	7.5	5.2	8.0	6.0	5.0
At or before and after seeding — Percent	13.9	13.6	18.0	19.0	20.0

[1/] Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested.

CROPS

BY ROBERT L. VOSSEN

Precipitation during the July-September 1983 period was less than half of normal and a substantial amount of wheat acreage was "dusted in". October rains further slowed planting, but provided needed moisture. Some areas had sparse stands due to dry conditions and poor emergence going into the winter. Spring moisture conditions in 1984 were quite favorable and contributed to excellent wheat growth. Oats and barley seeding got off to a normal start and was all but completed by the end of April. Even though May precipitation was less than normal in most areas, there was sufficient moisture for planting row crops. Rains were received around mid-June with heavy rains in the northeast causing some flooding and replanting of crops. Cool temperatures slowed maturity of small grains and delayed harvest; however, combining was completed ahead of schedule. Rainfall during the July-September period was again less than half of normal and had a detrimental effect on dryland corn and soybeans. Corn harvest proceeded on schedule, but soybeans and sorghum harvesting were slowed by fall rains.

WHEAT

The 1984 Kansas wheat crop was third largest of record and totaled 431.2 million bushels, down four percent from 1983 and six percent less than the record 1982 crop. Seeded acreage of 13.3 million acres was up one percent from a year earlier and acreage harvested was up four percent. The yield of 38.5 bushels per acre was three bushels below the record yield of 1983.

SORGHUM

Farmers in Kansas led the nation in producing 216.8 million bushels of sorghum grain, 78 percent above the short crop of 1983. Acreage cut for grain, at 4.3 million acres, was 50 percent above a year earlier, and the largest since 1971. The average yield of 51.0 bushels per acre was eight bushels higher than the preceding year.

CORN

Grain production in Kansas totaled 108.8 million bushels, 27 percent above the drought-stricken crop of 1983. The acreage harvested for grain dropped to 870,000 acres, five percent below the previous year, and the lowest since 1936. The average yield of 125 bushels per acre was 32 bushels above 1983 and only one bushel below the record of 126 bushels per acre in 1981. Corn silage production of 2.4 million tons was 29 percent above a year earlier due entirely to an increase in average yield per acre of 4.5 tons.

SOYBEANS

Production of soybeans in Kansas reached 28.4 million bushels in 1984, 17 percent higher than the small crop of the previous year. The acreage harvested increased seven percent from a year earlier to 1.6 million acres and the yield of 17.5 bushels per acre was 1.5 bushels higher.

HAY

The production of all kinds of hay totaled 6.1 million tons, a gain of 24 percent from the preceding year. The larger production was attributable to a 12 percent greater acreage harvested, at 2.6 million acres, and a higher yield of 2.32 tons per acre. Alfalfa hay and other hays had increased acreage accompanied by higher average yields.

STATE SUMMARY, 1984

Crops		Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Farm value, dollars
Wheat	bu.	13,300,000	11,200,000	38.5	431,200,000	1,444,520,000
All sorghum		4,800,000	4,610,000			
Sorghum, grain	bu.		4,250,000	51.0	216,750,000	485,520,000
Sorghum, silage	tons		190,000	11.0	2,090,000	38,247,000
Sorghum, forage	tons		170,000	3.0	510,000	18,156,000
All corn		1,050,000	1,035,000			
Corn, grain	bu.		870,000	125.0	108,750,000	304,500,000
Corn, silage	tons		155,000	15.5	2,403,000	53,587,000
Corn, Forage			10,600			
Soybeans	bu.	1,730,000	1,620,000	17.5	28,350,000	164,430,000
All Hay	tons		2,640,000	2.32	6,120,000	477,360,000
Alfalfa Hay	tons		960,000	3.40	3,264,000	284,499,000
All Other Hay	tons		1,680,000	1.70	2,856,000	192,861,000
Oats	bu.	175,000	120,000	53.0	6,360,000	12,084,000
Barley	bu.	110,000	95,000	43.0	4,085,000	8,579,000
Rye	bu.	75,000	13,000	24.0	312,000	484,000
Sugar beets	tons	7,800	7,100	17.2	122,000	NA
Cotton	bales	800	500	288.0[1]	300	70,000
Dry Edible Beans	cwt.	13,000	12,000	1,700.0[1]	204,000	2,938,000
Apples (commercial)	lbs.				6,000,000	849,000
Peaches	lbs.				2,500,000	800,000
Total of all crops			21,352,600			3,012,124,000

STATE SUMMARY, 1983

Crops		Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Farm value, dollars
Wheat	bu.	13,200,000	10,800,000	41.5	448,200,000	1,550,772,000
All sorghum		3,350,000	3,350,000			
Sorghum, grain	bu.		2,830,000	43.0	121,690,000	328,563,000
Sorghum, silage	tons		220,000	9.5	2,090,000	38,038,000
Sorghum, forage	tons		300,000	2.5	750,000	26,550,000
All corn		1,140,000	1,104,000			
Corn, grain	bu.		920,000	93.0	85,560,000	278,070,000
Corn, silage	tons		169,000	11.0	1,859,000	39,783,000
Corn, Forage			15,000			
Soybeans	bu.	1,600,000	1,520,000	16.9	21,320,000	189,453,000
All Hay	tons		2,350,000	2.09	920,000	364,080,000
Alfalfa Hay	tons		930,000	3.00	2,790,000	221,680,000
All Other Hay	tons		1,420,000	1.50	2,130,000	142,400,000
Oats	bu.	145,000	105,000	48.0	5,040,000	9,324,000
Barley	bu.	100,000	90,000	51.0	4,590,000	10,557,000
Rye	bu.	65,000	10,000	22.0	220,000	396,000
Sugar beets	tons	7,500	6,900	13.7	95,000	2,822,000
Cotton	bales	400	400	240.0[1]	200	55,000
Dry Edible Beans	cwt.	11,000	9,000	1,400.0[1]	126,000	2,331,000
Apples (commercial)	lbs.				13,500,000	1,309,000
Peaches	lbs.				5,000,000	1,168,000
Total of all crops			19,344,900			2,843,216,000

[1] Yield in pounds.

PRECIPITATION IN KANSAS—1984 AND AVERAGE

Inches of Water

Month	N.W.		W.C.		S.W.		N.C.		C.		S.C.		N.E.		E.C.		S.E.		State	
	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*
January	.72	.41	.71	.41	.52	.37	.29	.54	.47	.58	.26	.57	.17	.86	.26	1.00	.40	1.12	.42	.65
February	1.09	.50	.64	.51	.41	.45	.56	.79	.63	.84	.74	.86	1.06	1.01	1.54	1.08	2.31	1.22	.99	.80
March	2.47	1.27	3.57	1.31	2.20	1.20	3.11	1.82	4.42	1.88	5.32	1.77	4.30	2.20	4.79	2.43	5.58	2.60	3.99	1.82
April	5.09	1.62	4.88	1.59	3.87	1.44	5.89	2.22	5.43	2.41	4.22	2.24	5.94	2.95	5.67	3.18	5.35	3.30	5.06	2.31
May	2.40	3.20	2.09	3.06	2.95	3.14	3.06	3.90	1.42	3.95	1.39	3.82	3.21	4.44	2.84	4.38	5.10	4.76	2.72	3.84
June	2.25	3.44	1.96	3.13	1.57	2.84	4.19	4.08	5.04	4.17	3.52	3.95	10.51	5.03	8.80	5.14	5.61	5.12	4.57	4.06
July	1.12	3.02	1.60	2.87	2.70	2.68	.68	3.22	.53	3.44	.70	3.19	1.79	4.17	1.22	4.14	.95	3.85	1.27	3.36
August	1.97	2.35	2.36	2.49	.75	2.48	1.28	3.19	2.04	2.98	1.20	2.79	.82	3.82	1.30	3.67	1.80	3.38	1.48	2.99
September	.43	1.79	.42	1.83	.81	1.71	1.31	3.08	1.37	3.22	1.02	2.92	3.28	4.29	2.49	4.27	1.52	4.31	1.34	3.01
October	3.87	1.18	4.09	1.14	3.25	1.12	3.47	1.83	3.86	2.21	3.60	2.13	3.72	2.89	4.85	3.07	7.20	3.18	4.23	2.06
November	.31	.67	.12	.81	.14	.75	.19	1.02	.49	1.19	1.30	1.23	1.17	1.62	2.39	1.79	1.89	2.26	.89	1.26
December	.99	.43	1.10	.43	1.50	.38	2.46	.61	2.98	.79	3.71	.81	2.24	1.05	3.34	1.23	4.43	1.40	2.60	.79
Annual	22.71	19.88	23.54	19.58	20.67	18.56	26.49	26.30	28.68	27.66	26.98	26.28	38.21	34.33	39.49	35.38	42.14	36.50	29.56	26.95

* Long-time weather average, 1951-1980.

TEMPERATURES IN KANSAS—1984 AND AVERAGE

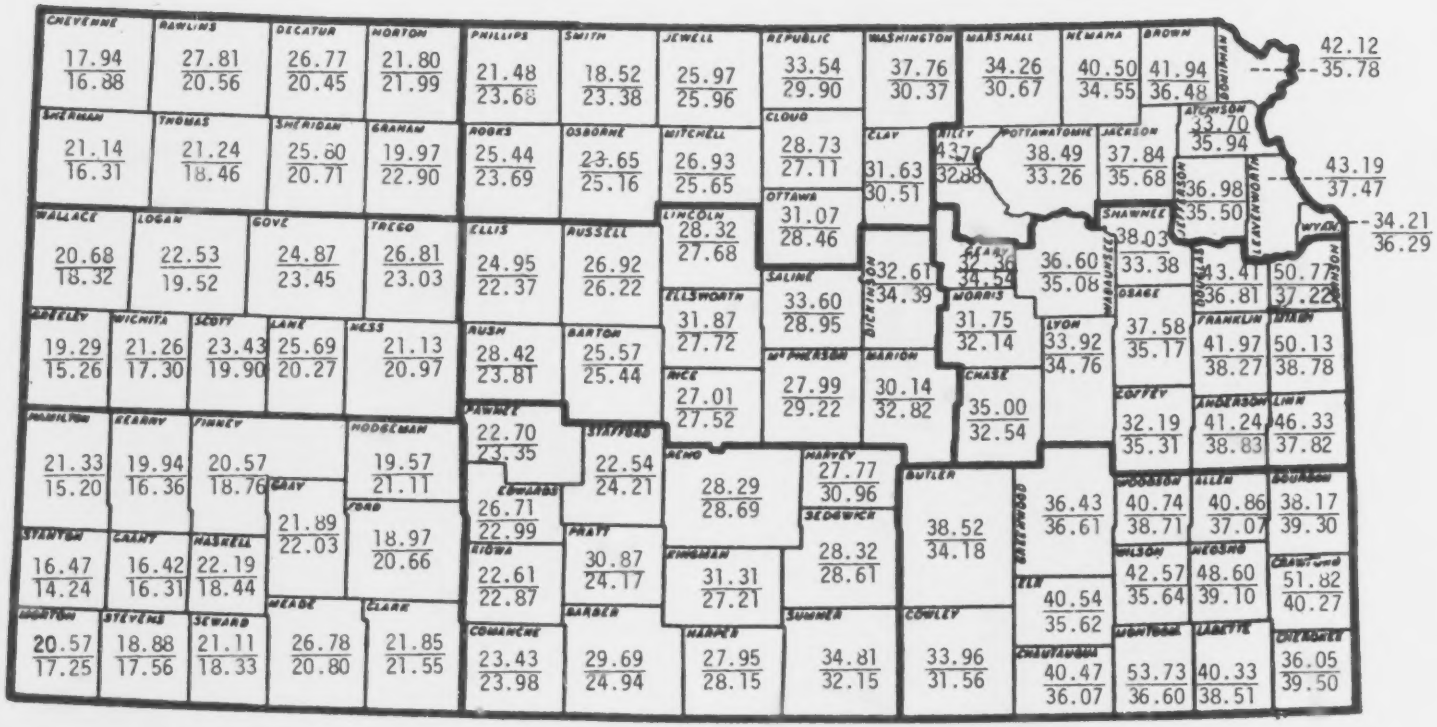
Degrees Fahrenheit

Month	N.W.		W.C.		S.W.		N.C.		C.		S.C.		N.E.		E.C.		S.E.		State	
	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*	1984	Av.*
January	25.6	27.2	27.1	28.5	27.4	30.9	24.9	25.6	27.3	27.7	29.0	30.7	25.7	25.2	27.0	27.9	29.0	31.2	27.2	28.6
February	35.6	32.7	38.2	33.8	39.4	36.3	38.3	31.8	41.1	33.4	42.1	36.3	40.0	31.4	40.4	33.8	42.0	36.9	39.8	34.3
March	36.2	38.9	38.2	40.3	40.5	43.2	36.2	40.4	38.7	42.1	40.6	44.6	36.9	40.9	37.9	43.0	41.6	45.7	38.8	42.4
April	44.9	51.2	46.6	52.3	48.4	54.9	48.1	53.5	50.0	54.7	51.1	56.7	50.5	54.4	51.2	55.9	53.2	58.0	49.5	54.8
May	60.5	61.3	62.0	62.4	63.6	64.5	61.3	63.8	63.0	64.7	63.9	66.2	61.3	64.5	61.7	65.4	63.9	66.8	62.5	64.6
June	71.1	71.7	73.0	72.9	75.2	74.9	73.6	74.0	75.7	74.9	77.0	76.2	74.4	73.6	74.4	74.3	76.2	75.4	74.7	74.4
July	77.1	77.6	78.6	78.5	79.4	79.8	79.0	79.6	80.1	80.4	81.3	81.3	76.9	78.6	77.2	79.4	79.1	80.6	78.9	79.7
August	77.0	75.5	78.3	76.4	79.3	77.8	79.6	77.7	81.0	78.7	81.7	79.7	79.4	76.8	79.7	77.8	80.8	79.2	79.8	77.9
September	63.1	66.1	64.7	67.2	67.6	69.0	65.3	68.0	68.0	69.3	70.5	70.8	67.0	68.1	67.9	69.4	69.5	71.1	67.3	69.0
October	50.1	54.5	51.7	55.7	53.7	57.7	53.2	56.6	55.4	58.1	56.8	59.6	56.2	57.2	56.8	58.5	58.6	60.1	54.9	57.7
November	40.5	39.4	42.1	40.6	44.1	42.7	41.6	41.2	43.9	42.8	45.4	44.6	44.2	42.3	45.1	44.1	46.0	46.1	43.8	42.8
December	29.1	31.0	32.1	32.3	35.2	34.5	30.7	30.9	34.4	32.8	36.2	35.1	34.7	31.3	35.9	33.5	39.4	36.2	34.4	33.3
Annual	50.9	52.3	52.7	53.4	54.5	55.5	52.7	53.6	54.9	55.0	56.3	56.8	53.9	53.7	54.6	55.3	56.6	57.3	54.3	55.0

* Long-time weather average, 1951-1980.

KANSAS PRECIPITATION—1984

Upper Figure, 1984 Total; Lower Figure, 1951-80 Average;
Inches Of Water



MONTHLY CROP SALES BY FARMERS

Percent of Total

Crop Year	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	ALL HAY											
1977-78	8	11	11	11	7	5	6	12	10	8	8	3
1978-79	7	8	13	8	13	3	6	11	13	7	6	5
1979-80	5	10	13	9	8	4	10	13	8	6	9	5
1980-81	5	9	9	10	9	11	11	14	11	4	4	3
1981-82	5	10	12	9	9	5	9	10	14	6	6	5
1982-83	4	6	10	9	8	8	11	11	11	10	8	4
1983-84	4	6	10	8	7	8	12	12	12	9	8	4

Crop Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	WHEAT											
1977-78	8	15	11	10	8	7	7	6	7	9	8	4
1978-79	9	11	9	10	10	6	5	9	8	7	9	7
1979-80	12	20	15	8	10	5	9	7	5	3	4	2
1980-81	7	25	10	12	10	6	5	9	4	4	5	3
1981-82	9	16	10	12	11	8	5	8	6	7	4	4
1982-83	6	17	13	7	5	14	10	11	6	6	3	2
1983-84	5	11	16	8	5	8	10	8	8	10	6	5

Crop Year	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	CORN											
1977-78	13	17	15	16	6	5	5	6	6	4	4	3
1978-79	7	10	15	9	10	5	7	6	9	9	7	6
1979-80	7	10	12	18	14	10	6	8	3	4	6	2
1980-81	9	16	12	10	14	12	5	3	6	3	6	4
1981-82	5	12	10	12	16	7	6	9	9	7	3	4
1982-83	7	18	16	18	13	8	4	3	4	3	3	3
1983-84	5	12	15	8	8	10	13	6	11	5	3	4
	SORGHUM GRAIN											
1977-78	14	18	20	11	6	6	6	6	4	3	3	3
1978-79	6	13	12	8	10	5	8	9	6	12	6	5
1979-80	3	18	15	17	11	11	4	6	4	5	4	2
1980-81	8	19	21	12	12	5	6	3	3	3	4	4
1981-82	5	11	20	12	11	6	9	9	8	5	2	2
1982-83	3	7	22	12	15	6	6	5	6	7	3	8
1983-84	7	14	13	11	8	9	9	7	7	3	5	7
	SOYBEANS											
1977-78	2	23	18	18	6	5	9	6	6	2	3	2
1978-79	8	21	8	9	10	12	9	4	7	8	2	2
1979-80	8	22	10	8	8	8	8	9	5	5	4	5
1980-81	10	32	11	3	5	4	5	6	5	6	6	7
1981-82	5	19	17	12	17	7	8	4	5	2	2	2
1982-83	4	18	8	7	14	7	10	6	7	6	7	6
1983-84	6	22	10	9	7	6	8	11	16	2	1	2

STOCKS OF GRAIN BY QUARTERS, 1983-85

Crop and Quarter	1983			1984			1985		
	Farm stocks	Off farm stocks	Total stocks	Farm stocks	Off farm stocks	Total stocks	Farm stocks	Off farm stocks	Total stocks
	1,000 bushels								
Wheat									
October 1 (previous year)	123,795	397,747	521,542	125,496	439,384	564,880	116,424	343,416	459,840
January 1	105,455	342,117	447,572	116,532	338,664	455,196	81,928	277,482	359,410
April 1	64,190	242,634	306,824	76,194	248,554	324,748	64,680	211,483	276,163
June 1	45,850	215,762	261,612	53,784	208,275	262,059	.....	.....	.....
Oats									
October 1 (previous year)	5,255	2,880	8,135	4,788	1,899	6,687	4,261	2,142	6,403
January 1	4,608	2,117	6,725	3,024	1,021	4,045	2,798	1,495	4,293
April 1	3,153	1,604	4,757	1,915	828	2,743	1,590	1,003	2,593
June 1	2,587	1,259	3,846	1,260	642	1,902	.....	.....	.....
Barley									
October 1 (previous year)	1,593	419	2,012	2,066	1,201	3,267	1,797	1,363	3,160
January 1	1,029	274	1,303	1,377	409	1,786	1,103	1,003	2,106
April 1	637	219	856	918	308	1,226	654	489	1,143
June 1	368	178	546	597	187	784	.....	.....	.....
Corn									
January 1	68,149	54,796	122,945	31,657	41,447	73,104	32,625	30,671	63,296
April 1	45,896	46,882	92,778	21,390	30,595	51,985	18,488	21,099	39,587
June 1	38,942	39,433	78,375	11,978	19,829	31,807	.....	.....	.....
October 1	11,126	32,758	43,884	2,567	8,776	11,343	.....	.....	.....
Sorghum Grain									
January 1	81,003	166,317	247,320	41,375	161,385	202,760	54,188	167,330	221,518
April 1	41,540	150,952	192,492	24,338	124,752	149,090	34,680	109,114	143,794
June 1	24,924	146,585	171,509	14,603	96,000	110,603	.....	.....	.....
October 1	10,385	101,263	111,648	8,518	68,482	77,000	.....	.....	.....
Soybeans									
January 1	18,512	23,312	41,824	5,594	19,350	24,944	7,655	15,766	23,421
April 1	10,182	14,333	24,515	4,621	13,097	17,718	6,237	11,046	17,283
June 1	9,256	9,394	18,650	1,946	9,403	11,349	.....	.....	.....
September 1	2,777	3,857	6,634	730	2,603	3,333	.....	.....	.....

COMMERCIAL GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY

Date	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	1,000 bushels							
January 1	830,000	846,000	844,000	848,000	842,000	858,990	870,970	881,140

GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY, BY DISTRICTS, JANUARY 1985

Location	North-West	West Central	South-West	North Central	Central	South Central	North-East	East Central	South-East	State
	1,000 Bushels									
Farm	58,000	36,000	64,000	62,000	39,000	44,000	44,000	33,000	40,000	420,000
Off Farm	48,911	60,061	122,001	62,572	129,302	226,787	111,898	84,301	35,307	881,140
Total	106,911	96,061	186,001	124,572	168,302	270,787	155,898	177,301	75,307	1,301,140

CROP ACRES BY SIZE GROUPS [1/]

Size Groups Number of Acres	Wheat [2/]		Corn [3/]		Sorghum [3/]		Soybeans [3/]	
	Farms reporting	Acres reported	Farms reporting	Acres reported	Farms reporting	Acres reported	Farms reporting	Acres reported
	percent		percent		percent		percent	
Northwest								
1-99	15.7	2.5	38.4	10.9	55.8	20.8	53.6	24.4
100-249	32.6	15.3	37.9	29.6	31.1	36.8	39.2	50.7
250-599	34.3	35.7	18.7	35.4	11.4	31.3	6.6	21.7
600 or more	17.4	46.5	5.0	24.1	1.7	11.1	.6	3.2
West Central								
1-99	14.1	2.0	44.8	12.3	44.1	13.3	68.1	36.6
100-249	26.6	10.7	32.6	30.4	37.1	35.6	19.1	25.7
250-599	37.2	33.3	17.6	37.0	15.4	33.4	12.8	37.7
600 or more	22.1	54.0	5.0	20.3	3.4	17.7	.....	.....
Southwest								
1-99	9.8	1.1	23.9	4.7	30.1	5.8	53.3	21.1
100-249	22.6	7.2	34.8	19.3	32.9	19.8	36.4	45.2
250-599	35.8	26.4	31.6	38.8	25.8	36.1	9.3	25.6
600 or more	31.8	65.3	9.7	37.2	11.2	38.3	1.0	8.1
North Central								
1-99	27.2	6.0	65.4	28.4	57.0	21.9	83.9	55.4
100-249	35.1	22.0	26.7	39.8	30.8	38.7	14.7	35.9
250-599	28.8	41.5	7.3	26.3	11.2	33.2	1.4	8.9
600 or more	8.9	30.5	.6	5.5	1.0	6.2	.....	.....
Central								
1-99	28.6	6.6	79.6	37.9	65.8	28.4	85.8	56.4
100-249	35.9	24.6	13.9	25.2	26.2	40.9	12.6	32.1
250-599	28.4	43.6	5.4	24.2	7.4	25.9	1.3	7.6
600 or more	7.1	25.2	1.1	12.7	.6	4.8	.3	3.9
South Central								
1-99	21.4	3.2	53.0	14.3	58.8	22.0	61.3	25.3
100-249	27.7	12.8	28.6	31.1	29.4	37.9	29.0	39.6
250-599	32.6	35.4	15.0	36.8	10.7	31.7	8.7	27.9
600 or more	18.3	48.6	3.4	17.8	1.1	8.4	1.0	7.2
Northeast								
1-99	69.7	31.2	72.5	32.0	73.4	38.3	71.0	29.7
100-249	23.5	38.9	20.3	35.3	22.1	40.9	20.6	33.8
250-599	6.2	23.9	6.7	27.5	4.1	17.4	7.0	25.9
600 or more	.6	6.0	.5	5.2	.4	3.4	1.4	10.6
East Central								
1-99	72.3	32.4	79.3	38.5	77.3	39.7	70.3	27.4
100-249	20.9	36.6	15.8	31.1	18.4	37.8	20.4	31.6
250-599	6.3	25.9	4.2	20.6	3.9	17.7	8.0	29.0
600 or more	.5	5.1	.7	9.8	.4	4.8	1.3	12.0
Southeast								
1-99	60.1	19.0	86.2	51.2	70.8	30.5	60.7	19.6
100-249	24.5	28.1	11.2	29.7	21.7	35.6	24.1	28.5
250-599	12.7	34.3	2.4	16.6	6.6	25.6	12.7	34.7
600 or more	2.7	18.6	.2	2.5	.9	8.3	2.5	17.2
State								
1-99	35.5	6.0	64.3	20.3	61.0	21.5	68.5	27.0
100-249	27.9	16.5	22.6	28.1	26.9	34.1	21.9	32.7
250-599	24.8	34.5	10.7	31.6	10.1	29.7	8.2	28.4
600 or more	11.8	43.0	2.4	20.0	2.0	14.7	1.4	11.9

1/ Based on Annual State Farm Census reports.
2/ 1984 crop acres.
3/ 1983 crop acres.

TOTAL ACRES AVAILABLE FOR IRRIGATION [1/]

County	Acres 1983	Acres 1984
Cheyenne	55,000	50,000
Decatur	16,000	16,000
Graham	23,000	23,000
Norton	8,500	11,500
Rawlins	16,500	16,500
Sheridan	77,000	80,000
Sherman	120,000	120,000
Thomas	95,000	105,000
Northwest Dist.	411,000	422,000
Gove	24,000	22,500
Greeley	32,000	30,000
Lane	26,000	26,000
Logan	19,000	13,000
Ness	12,000	8,000
Scott	75,000	70,000
Trego	6,000	5,500
Wallace	65,000	60,000
Wichita	115,000	115,000
West Central Dist.	374,000	350,000
Clark	7,000	6,000
Finney	270,000	270,000
Ford	100,000	105,000
Grant	148,000	141,000
Gray	225,000	230,000
Hamilton	27,000	30,000
Haskell	250,000	260,000
Hodgeman	27,000	24,000
Kearny	115,000	107,000
Meade	130,000	132,000
Morton	58,000	57,000
Seward	118,000	118,000
Stanton	190,000	180,000
Stevens	138,000	140,000
Southwest Dist.	1,803,000	1,800,000
Clay	14,500	16,000
Cloud	14,000	17,000
Jewell	12,000	12,000
Mitchell	5,400	5,400
Osborne	14,600	14,500
Ottawa	6,000	9,000
Phillips	6,500	6,500
Republic	50,000	55,000
Rooks	4,500	4,300
Smith	10,000	10,000
Washington	13,500	15,300
North Central Dist.	151,000	165,000
Barton	45,000	45,000
Dickinson	5,200	6,300
Ellis	8,000	8,000
Ellsworth	2,700	2,700
Lincoln	2,000	2,700
McPherson	27,000	27,000
Marion	3,500	2,800
Rice	20,000	24,000
Rush	14,500	15,000
Russell	600	500
Saline	4,500	3,000
Central Dist.	133,000	137,000

County	Acres 1983	Acres 1984
Barber	4,000	4,500
Comanche	7,000	7,000
Edwards	79,000	86,000
Harper	1,500	1,200
Harvey	21,000	21,000
Kingman	12,500	15,500
Kiowa	51,000	51,000
Pawnee	66,000	68,000
Pratt	62,000	63,000
Reno	27,000	29,600
Sedgwick	30,000	36,000
Stafford	86,000	88,000
Sumner	4,000	8,200
South Central Dist.	451,000	479,000
Atchison	1,500	2,200
Brown	300	300
Doniphan	3,000	2,000
Jackson	900	900
Jefferson	4,300	4,800
Leavenworth	1,500	1,500
Marshall	2,000	2,800
Nemaha		
Pottawatomie	7,800	7,800
Riley	2,500	2,500
Wyandotte	200	200
Northeast Dist.	24,000	25,000
Anderson	3,200	3,900
Chase	1,000	1,000
Coffey	1,000	1,000
Douglas	2,700	2,700
Franklin	7,500	8,800
Geary	2,400	2,400
Johnson	1,500	1,500
Linn	300	500
Lyon	1,300	1,400
Miami	700	800
Morris	700	800
Osage	700	500
Shawnee	17,600	18,000
Wabaunsee	8,400	7,700
East Central Dist.	49,000	51,000
Allen	2,500	3,300
Bourbon	2,000	2,500
Butler	2,200	2,100
Chautauqua	400	400
Cherokee	3,000	4,100
Cowley	1,800	1,900
Crawford	2,700	3,300
Elk	1,500	1,500
Greenwood	1,400	1,400
Labette	3,500	5,300
Montgomery	4,000	5,100
Neosho	1,300	2,000
Wilson	2,500	4,600
Woodson	200	500
Southeast Dist.	29,000	38,000
State	3,425,000	3,467,000

1/ Represents total acres that could be irrigated if conditions warrant.

KANSAS WHEAT

BY COEN BARNES

The 1984 Kansas wheat crop totaled 431.2 million bushels, the third largest on record, but four percent less than 1983 and six percent less than the 1982 record crop of 458.5 million bushels. Wheat yields averaged 38.5 bushels per acre, three bushels below the 1983 record yield of 41.5 bushels per acre. Kansas farmers harvested 11.2 million acres of wheat, only 84 percent of the acres planted in the fall of 1983. Acreage Reduction and Payment in Kind Programs were partly responsible for the large amount of unharvested acreage. Spring moisture conditions were quite favorable and contributed to excellent wheat growth in most areas. Late development delayed harvest, but once underway, the weather cooperated nicely. Although harvest started later than usual, it was completed ahead of schedule.

The 38.5 bushels per acre average yield was second only to the record yield of 41.5 bushels per acre in 1983. Yields on continuously cropped wheat averaged 34.2 bushels per acre compared with 38.4 in 1983. Yields on summer fallow land, at 40.0 bushels per acre, compared with 43.4 the previous year. Irrigated yields were virtually identical for the last two years, 55.4 bushels per acre in 1984 and 55.3 in 1983. The value of wheat production, at $1.44 billion, was down seven percent from 1983. The 1984 wheat price averaged $3.35 per bushel, compared with $3.46 in 1983 and $3.56 in 1982.

Sumner county farmers produced 14.3 million bushels of wheat in 1984 and led the State for the eighth consecutive year. Sherman county placed second with 10.2 million bushels and Reno county was third with 9.5 million bushels. The highest average yield for all cropping practices was obtained in Haskell county with 53 bushels per acre. Greeley county had the highest irrigated yield, at 66 bushels per acre, as well as the highest continuously cropped wheat yield at 41.5 bushels per acre. Sherman and Wichita counties tied for the lead in summer fallow wheat yields with 47 bushels per acre.

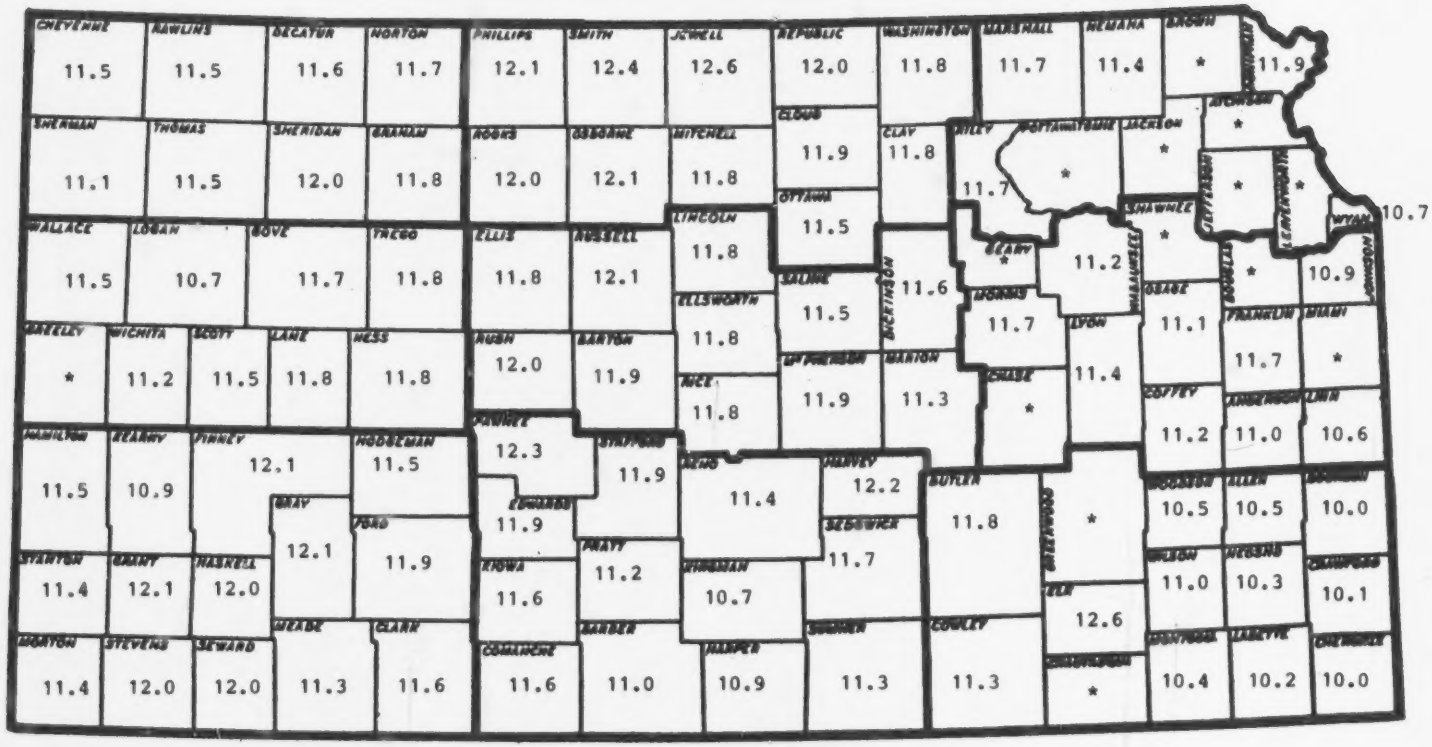
Sumner county retained its top position with 418,300 acres harvested in 1984, and was also the leader in continuously cropped wheat with 304,400 harvested acres. Haskell county led the way in irrigated acreage with 85,500 acres. Sherman county was first in summer fallow harvest with 174,500 acres.

Protein content of the 1984 wheat crop averaged 11.6 percent, up from 11.3 percent in 1983, but below the 11.9 percent 10-year average. Test weight averaged 60.4 pounds per bushel, well below the 61.6 pounds per bushel in 1983, and also below the 61.0 pounds per bushel 10-year average. Moisture content of the 1984 crop averaged 11.6 percent. Only 45 percent of the wheat tested graded No. 1 compared with 63 percent in 1983. Wheat grading No. 2, at 44 percent, was up 13 percentage points from 1983.

NEWTON RETAINS NO. 1 RANK FOR 1985

The most common variety of wheat planted in Kansas for the 1985 crop was once again, Newton, seeded on 25.7 percent of the total wheat acreage, almost 3.3 million acres. This was the sixth consecutive year that Newton was the most popular variety in Kansas. Holding on to second place was Tam 105 with 13.4 percent of the acreage, up slightly from 1984. In third position was Hawk with 12.3 percent of the acreage, moving up one notch from 1984. Dropping from third to fourth was Larned with 8.6 percent of the acreage. In fifth place and also showing the strongest increase over 1984 was Arkan with 6.3 percent of the total wheat acreage. Arkan was one of the top five varieties in the eastern two-thirds of the State and replaced Newton as the leader in the southeast.

WHEAT PROTEIN CONTENT—1984 CROP



* — Too few reports, not published.

DISTRIBUTION OF WINTER WHEAT VARIETIES

Variety	1985 Crop, by District									
	North-west	West Cen-tral	South-west	North Cen-tral	Cen-tral	South Cen-tral	North-east	East Cen-tral	South-east	State
	Percent of Seeded Acreage									
Newton	30.5	15.7	10.7	37.0	35.7	27.3	33.9	26.0	19.0	25.7
Tam 105	8.0	14.3	19.0	18.8	11.2	10.0	8.3	17.0	14.0	13.4
Hawk	7.1	13.5	10.3	13.3	14.3	18.0	5.0	9.5	12.0	12.3
Larned	11.0	18.7	19.1	4.0	6.9	4.5	—	—	—	8.6
Arkan	.7	.1	—	4.2	9.5	8.8	10.8	14.1	21.3	6.3
Vona	8.3	1.2	3.1	9.1	2.0	5.4	1.2	1.9	3.1	4.4
Eagle	6.4	9.7	9.0	1.4	2.1	1.2	—	1.3	—	4.0
Scout/Scout 66	3.4	8.2	12.7	—	1.0	.9	—	—	—	3.6
Wings	2.8	2.1	.2	2.8	.1	1.3	6.5	3.8	1.7	1.6
Sage	1.3	5.4	3.0	.4	1.2	.2	—	—	—	1.4
PL 145	.1	—	.8	.2	2.9	3.0	1.0	.2	3.0	1.4
Mustang	1.2	.8	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.3	4.2	2.9	2.1	1.4
Centurk/Centurk 78	3.7	—	.4	.8	1.2	1.8	1.9	.5	1.0	1.1
Rocky	1.4	2.1	.8	.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	3.3	.2	1.1
Tam W-101	.2	—	.3	.3	.1	3.9	1.0	—	.4	1.0
Probrand 830	—	—	.1	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	—	.8	.7
Brule	3.7	.1	—	.7	—	—	3.7	—	—	.6
Buckskin	3.8	—	.8	—	.1	.4	—	—	—	.6
Sandy	.1	3.0	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6
Triumph/Triumph 64	—	—	.1	—	.3	1.7	3.0	.5	2.2	.6
Plainsman V	—	.2	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	4.3	.5
Bounty [1]	.6	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	1.1	.2	.3	.3
HR 64	—	—	.8	.1	.2	.2	3.4	1.0	.5	.3
Century II 2148/4555	—	—	—	—	.3	.4	—	—	1.2	.2
Probrand 835	—	—	—	.1	.7	—	1.8	.8	.7	.2
Archer	.1	—	—	.4	—	.1	.2	1.0	—	.1
Baca	—	.1	.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Chisholm	—	—	—	—	—	.1	—	—	1.2	.1
Gage	—	—	—	.3	.2	.1	2.0	—	.1	.1
Other Hard Var.	5.6	4.6	4.8	2.9	5.0	6.0	8.4	9.7	5.4	7.0
Soft Winter Var.	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6	6.3	5.5	.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Variety	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	Percent of Seeded Acreage									
Newton	—	—	.1	2.8	17.5	34.2	41.1	38.5	30.9	25.7
Tam 105	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	10.3	13.1	13.4
Hawk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	9.0	12.3
Larned	—	—	2.8	8.4	11.1	12.0	11.2	10.4	10.2	8.6
Arkan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.9	6.3
Vona	—	—	—	.8	2.9	6.7	5.5	5.9	5.7	4.4
Eagle	20.1	19.9	23.0	21.1	15.7	11.3	10.2	6.0	5.4	4.0
Scout/Scout 66	25.2	21.7	19.6	15.6	12.5	9.2	6.1	4.8	4.2	3.6
Wings	—	—	—	—	.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.6
Sage	10.1	14.7	14.0	12.7	8.8	5.7	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.4
PL 145	—	—	—	—	—	.1	1.8	3.3	2.4	1.4
Mustang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	1.4
Centurk/Centurk 78	9.8	11.9	10.0	8.7	5.9	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.1
Rocky	—	—	—	—	.1	.8	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.1
Tam W-101	2.4	3.0	4.1	4.9	4.8	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0
Probrand 830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	[3]	.7	.7
Brule	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.6
Buckskin	1.0	1.5	2.7	2.2	1.3	1.1	.6	.6	.5	.6
Sandy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.5	.6
Triumph/Triumph 64	7.9	6.3	5.8	6.5	5.1	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	.6
Plainsman V	—	—	.1	.1	.2	.5	.4	.3	.2	.5
Bounty [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.3
HR 64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.3
Century II 2148/4555	—	.2	.4	.5	.5	.4	.3	.1	[2] .2	.2
Probrand 835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	[3]	.2	.2
Archer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1
Baca	—	.4	.2	.3	.2	.3	.6	.7	.5	.1
Other Hard Var. [4]	23.5	20.4	17.2	15.4	12.6	6.2	7.2	6.5	4.8	7.2
Soft Winter Var. [4]	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	.2	.4	.5	.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. Includes 100, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 301, 310. 2. Number shown for 1984 is for Century II 2148 alone. 3. Probrand 817, 830 and 835 are shown together as .7 percent in 1983. 4. No breakout of other hard and soft varieties available prior to 1981.

WHEAT, 1983

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	167,000	134,400	47.5	6,385,000	21,608,200
Decatur	135,000	127,800	43.8	5,601,500	18,956,700
Graham	151,000	130,000	42.5	5,528,100	18,708,300
Norton	128,000	117,800	45.8	5,399,300	18,272,400
Rawlins	168,000	149,700	45.0	6,731,800	22,781,800
Sheridan	129,000	110,900	47.1	5,227,500	17,691,000
Sherman	225,000	195,100	44.9	8,750,300	29,612,900
Thomas	240,000	210,700	44.7	9,413,300	31,856,400
Northwest Dist.	1,343,000	1,176,400	45.1	53,036,800	179,487,700
Gove	145,000	117,200	49.8	5,832,800	19,561,100
Greeley	183,000	151,700	39.3	5,962,200	19,995,000
Lane	140,000	114,800	43.5	4,993,600	16,746,700
Logan	199,000	148,900	42.5	6,333,200	21,239,200
Ness	192,000	131,900	44.4	5,862,900	19,662,000
Scott	180,000	129,200	51.0	6,587,700	22,092,700
Trego	132,000	112,200	40.5	4,548,300	15,253,300
Wallace	128,000	102,700	44.3	4,554,700	15,274,800
Wichita	148,000	136,800	46.9	6,409,100	21,493,700
West Central Dist.	1,447,000	1,145,400	44.6	51,084,500	171,318,500
Clark	105,000	60,300	37.4	2,258,200	7,619,200
Finney	248,000	191,200	50.4	9,637,600	32,517,400
Ford	235,000	183,100	41.8	7,647,600	25,803,100
Grant	105,000	88,800	54.8	4,868,500	16,426,400
Gray	191,000	153,200	47.1	7,222,900	24,370,200
Hamilton	210,000	159,600	36.5	5,820,500	19,638,500
Haskell	133,000	83,000	55.5	4,602,800	15,529,900
Hodgeman	155,000	124,000	45.9	5,686,000	19,184,700
Kearny	155,000	124,500	35.9	4,470,100	15,082,200
Meade	148,000	103,300	43.7	4,517,500	15,242,100
Morton	117,000	86,500	40.1	3,466,700	11,696,700
Seward	99,000	71,000	48.7	3,457,200	11,664,700
Stanton	178,000	141,200	47.7	6,729,100	22,704,100
Stevens	112,000	86,200	43.6	3,760,800	12,689,000
Southwest Dist.	2,191,000	1,655,900	44.8	74,145,500	250,168,200
Clay	120,000	112,700	41.7	4,696,300	16,419,800
Cloud	182,000	155,400	45.8	7,115,200	24,877,100
Jewell	161,000	143,100	47.5	6,804,400	23,790,500
Mitchell	189,000	169,700	47.6	8,081,300	28,255,000
Osborne	151,000	122,900	46.5	5,716,100	19,985,400
Ottawa	156,000	134,200	47.5	6,371,500	22,276,900
Phillips	109,000	95,400	47.0	4,480,300	15,664,600
Republic	110,000	88,700	44.0	3,901,900	13,642,400
Rooks	131,000	117,500	40.8	4,799,500	16,780,700
Smith	132,000	115,900	51.9	6,019,900	21,047,600
Washington	120,000	111,100	43.7	4,853,000	16,967,700
North Central Dist.	1,561,000	1,366,600	46.0	62,839,400	219,707,700
Barton	218,000	189,700	38.6	7,317,000	25,731,900
Dickinson	194,000	177,500	40.8	7,243,000	25,471,600
Ellis	140,000	119,600	37.8	4,525,900	15,916,300
Ellsworth	118,000	105,100	46.1	4,849,600	17,054,700
Lincoln	141,000	114,600	47.2	5,407,700	19,017,400
McPherson	240,000	198,200	37.4	7,422,500	26,102,900
Marion	170,000	150,800	36.4	5,489,600	19,305,400
Rice	185,000	161,300	43.3	6,987,000	24,571,400
Rush	157,000	120,700	38.2	4,615,100	16,230,000
Russell	132,000	116,500	44.1	5,141,000	18,079,500
Saline	165,000	152,100	41.0	6,234,500	21,925,000
Central Dist.	1,860,000	1,606,100	40.6	65,232,900	229,406,100

WHEAT, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	182,000	107,900	34.8	3,758,000	13,139,200
Comanche	111,000	68,300	35.3	2,407,800	8,418,500
Edwards	139,000	105,200	39.1	4,117,900	14,397,600
Harper	328,000	199,100	37.8	7,524,600	26,308,600
Harvey	135,000	115,000	36.7	4,224,000	14,768,500
Kingman	236,000	203,000	41.0	8,315,100	29,072,400
Kiowa	106,000	75,700	38.5	2,912,000	10,181,300
Pawnee	176,000	141,300	39.9	5,640,600	19,721,500
Pratt	188,000	163,700	40.4	6,616,400	23,133,200
Reno	323,000	289,700	39.5	11,453,800	40,046,400
Sedgwick	265,000	217,300	35.8	7,776,900	27,190,700
Stafford	166,000	137,900	41.2	5,685,500	19,878,400
Sumner	452,000	336,300	35.2	11,837,400	41,387,600
South Central Dist.	2,807,000	2,160,400	38.1	82,270,000	287,643,900
Atchison	33,400	28,900	35.1	1,015,800	3,717,200
Brown	54,000	47,300	41.8	1,979,500	7,243,800
Doniphan	26,900	21,200	42.5	901,100	3,297,500
Jackson	43,100	34,700	38.0	1,318,600	4,825,300
Jefferson	32,000	22,400	40.1	898,600	3,288,400
Leavenworth	19,700	16,700	34.0	568,600	2,080,800
Marshall	111,000	104,100	39.5	4,115,700	15,061,100
Nemaha	64,000	55,000	35.7	1,966,200	7,195,200
Pottawatomie	34,700	30,100	37.1	1,118,100	4,091,600
Riley	34,600	30,300	42.1	1,275,300	4,666,900
Wyandotte	3,600	3,300	38.1	125,700	460,000
Northeast Dist.	457,000	394,000	38.8	15,283,200	55,927,800
Anderson	50,000	43,000	33.6	1,444,300	5,197,000
Chase	22,700	16,700	37.4	625,400	2,250,400
Coffey	52,000	33,900	28.4	961,200	3,458,700
Douglas	28,600	26,200	36.1	947,100	3,407,900
Franklin	34,500	25,900	36.8	953,200	3,429,900
Geary	28,500	24,700	43.8	1,081,800	3,892,600
Johnson	19,900	18,300	41.4	758,500	2,729,300
Linn	36,100	28,800	33.5	965,600	3,474,500
Lyon	57,000	43,400	34.5	1,499,400	5,395,200
Miami	29,300	28,600	37.9	1,085,300	3,905,200
Morris	66,000	48,200	37.6	1,814,400	6,528,500
Osage	45,300	33,000	33.0	1,090,600	3,924,300
Shawnee	41,600	39,200	38.7	1,516,800	5,457,900
Wabaunsee	31,500	28,500	39.6	1,127,400	4,056,700
East Central Dist.	543,000	438,400	36.2	15,871,000	57,108,100
Allen	56,000	52,500	33.4	1,756,100	6,175,700
Bourbon	36,800	31,900	32.0	1,021,600	3,592,700
Butler	121,000	99,200	37.4	3,715,000	13,064,600
Chautauqua	22,500	19,700	29.7	586,000	2,060,800
Cherokee	109,000	102,900	32.3	3,327,700	11,702,600
Cowley	174,000	157,800	36.2	5,719,100	20,112,500
Crawford	61,000	54,700	30.4	1,665,600	5,857,500
Elk	24,700	21,400	29.4	630,200	2,216,200
Greenwood	27,700	22,000	34.0	749,000	2,634,000
Labette	105,000	87,800	28.5	2,502,800	8,801,700
Montgomery	79,000	63,300	30.2	1,910,000	6,716,900
Neosho	70,000	53,400	33.6	1,796,900	6,319,200
Wilson	70,000	61,200	33.1	2,028,700	7,134,400
Woodson	34,300	29,000	35.4	1,028,000	3,615,200
Southeast Dist.	991,000	856,800	33.2	28,436,700	100,004,000
State	13,200,000	10,800,000	41.5	448,200,000	1,550,772,000

WHEAT, 1984

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	170,000	141,100	46.0	6,488,900	21,360,400
Decatur	141,000	75,700	34.6	2,619,200	8,622,000
Graham	147,000	90,900	36.7	3,339,900	10,994,400
Norton	138,000	105,100	40.6	4,270,100	14,056,500
Rawlins	178,000	107,500	38.2	4,101,200	13,500,500
Sheridan	119,000	54,700	38.8	2,121,200	6,982,600
Sherman	245,000	217,300	46.9	10,193,500	33,555,400
Thomas	235,000	166,800	40.9	6,827,800	22,476,000
Northwest Dist.	1,373,000	959,100	41.7	39,961,800	131,547,800
Gove	134,000	111,000	45.8	5,080,300	16,520,800
Greeley	190,000	144,200	42.0	6,050,200	19,674,900
Lane	137,000	104,700	40.4	4,228,300	13,750,200
Logan	185,000	140,000	43.6	6,102,500	19,845,000
Ness	193,000	157,700	38.3	6,037,900	19,634,900
Scott	184,000	147,200	47.1	6,926,000	22,522,800
Trego	130,000	116,000	39.3	4,559,500	14,827,200
Wallace	143,000	118,600	46.5	5,513,300	17,928,900
Wichita	160,000	124,900	51.9	6,487,900	21,098,300
West Central Dist.	1,456,000	1,164,300	43.8	50,985,900	165,803,000
Clark	118,000	94,000	33.7	3,163,900	10,288,800
Finney	254,000	205,700	39.5	8,118,400	26,400,500
Ford	251,000	212,700	41.3	8,783,400	28,562,900
Grant	122,000	113,000	47.6	5,382,500	17,503,600
Gray	203,000	180,300	45.6	8,229,300	26,761,200
Hamilton	211,000	150,500	38.6	5,804,000	18,874,300
Haskell	152,000	146,600	53.0	7,762,900	25,244,500
Hodgeman	147,000	113,700	37.8	4,303,200	13,993,700
Kearny	183,000	140,400	41.2	5,777,500	18,788,100
Meade	156,000	131,000	42.3	5,536,600	18,004,700
Morton	135,000	120,300	40.6	4,887,900	15,895,200
Seward	113,000	103,500	46.2	4,780,900	15,547,200
Stanton	167,000	134,000	43.7	5,856,100	19,043,700
Stevens	142,000	127,800	46.4	5,923,700	19,263,500
Southwest Dist.	2,354,000	1,973,500	42.7	84,310,300	274,171,900
Clay	128,000	116,500	32.8	3,821,300	12,922,200
Cloud	157,000	149,200	38.7	5,770,500	19,513,600
Jewell	162,000	128,000	37.9	4,856,100	16,421,500
Mitchell	176,000	162,700	40.7	6,620,500	22,387,900
Osborne	142,000	113,000	39.3	4,445,600	15,033,300
Ottawa	164,000	150,300	35.4	5,319,000	17,986,800
Phillips	110,000	93,000	40.8	3,793,800	12,829,200
Republic	115,000	96,500	35.1	3,390,400	11,465,000
Rooks	137,000	110,300	37.0	4,077,400	13,788,200
Smith	130,000	96,200	40.1	3,854,900	13,035,800
Washington	122,000	115,900	35.3	4,088,300	13,825,100
North Central Dist.	1,543,000	1,331,600	37.6	50,037,800	169,208,600
Barton	203,000	172,600	36.2	6,241,400	21,292,800
Dickinson	185,000	172,500	36.5	6,303,500	21,504,700
Ellis	130,000	106,500	30.2	3,213,000	10,961,300
Ellsworth	110,000	96,300	35.7	3,441,200	11,739,800
Lincoln	129,000	116,000	37.3	4,324,900	14,754,600
McPherson	245,000	210,700	35.4	7,464,100	25,464,000
Marion	171,000	160,000	32.6	5,219,800	17,807,600
Rice	172,000	152,900	37.2	5,695,500	19,430,400
Rush	161,000	136,400	39.1	5,339,200	18,214,900
Russell	129,000	111,800	39.0	4,361,300	14,878,800
Saline	158,000	146,700	34.4	5,052,000	17,235,100
Central Dist.	1,793,000	1,582,400	35.8	56,655,900	193,284,000

WHEAT, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	187,000	142,500	41.0	5,848,000	19,892,400
Comanche	115,000	95,200	30.5	2,907,200	9,889,009
Edwards	135,000	115,600	39.0	4,506,400	15,328,800
Harper	310,000	237,800	38.5	9,155,300	31,142,400
Harvey	132,000	122,600	35.4	4,337,500	14,754,300
Kingman	249,000	219,100	34.1	7,463,900	25,389,000
Kiowa	102,000	89,100	34.9	3,108,300	10,573,100
Pawnee	181,000	149,500	37.7	5,636,600	19,173,300
Pratt	197,000	182,600	39.5	7,212,700	24,534,500
Reno	326,000	299,300	31.8	9,506,800	32,338,000
Sedgwick	269,000	228,700	35.8	8,188,500	27,853,700
Stafford	175,000	161,500	38.7	6,242,700	21,235,000
Sumner	470,000	418,300	34.1	14,256,100	48,493,000
South Central Dist.	2,848,000	2,461,800	35.9	88,370,000	300,596,500
Atchison	37,700	33,200	34.1	1,133,600	3,991,700
Brown	64,000	56,300	36.4	2,050,400	7,220,000
Doniphan	37,300	31,600	39.4	1,246,100	4,387,900
Jackson	39,000	32,000	28.0	896,000	3,155,100
Jefferson	29,000	26,900	34.5	926,800	3,263,500
Leavenworth	24,600	21,100	40.0	844,400	2,973,400
Marshall	115,000	109,300	33.8	3,696,300	13,015,700
Nemaha	77,000	65,400	32.2	2,105,100	7,412,600
Pottawatomie	42,100	37,300	37.2	1,385,900	4,880,100
Riley	38,300	35,600	34.2	1,218,600	4,291,000
Wyandotte	4,000	3,700	40.5	149,800	527,500
Northeast Dist.	508,000	452,400	34.6	15,653,000	55,118,500
Anderson	45,500	41,900	32.4	1,357,500	4,698,900
Chase	23,000	21,200	38.6	818,700	2,833,900
Coffey	52,000	41,000	30.2	1,239,200	4,289,400
Douglas	29,500	26,700	34.0	907,700	3,141,900
Franklin	36,000	31,000	29.1	901,300	3,119,800
Geary	28,700	28,100	35.6	1,000,900	3,464,500
Johnson	22,800	18,500	36.2	670,600	2,321,200
Linn	34,500	30,100	34.4	1,035,400	3,584,000
Lyon	52,000	42,000	31.7	1,330,100	4,604,000
Miami	30,600	28,300	35.7	1,011,000	3,499,500
Morris	66,000	59,700	33.7	2,012,100	6,964,700
Osage	44,000	41,600	33.4	1,388,800	4,807,200
Shawnee	36,600	34,900	35.0	1,221,400	4,227,800
Wabaunsee	31,800	28,000	36.5	1,023,300	3,542,100
East Central Dist.	533,000	473,000	33.7	15,918,000	55,098,900
Allen	43,300	40,900	37.4	1,529,800	5,203,700
Bourbon	25,100	22,300	31.0	691,400	2,351,800
Butler	118,000	110,900	37.0	4,103,000	13,956,600
Chautauqua	24,000	21,000	39.0	819,500	2,787,600
Cherokee	80,000	76,900	38.7	2,976,000	10,123,100
Cowley	170,000	153,000	40.0	6,120,800	20,820,500
Crawford	56,000	51,600	40.0	2,064,700	7,023,200
Elk	22,600	19,500	37.3	727,500	2,474,600
Greenwood	34,000	26,500	31.0	822,200	2,796,800
Labette	87,000	76,200	32.2	2,455,200	8,351,500
Montgomery	74,000	62,500	31.9	1,994,300	6,783,700
Neosho	57,000	50,100	35.0	1,754,500	5,968,100
Wilson	67,000	62,500	36.1	2,258,000	7,680,700
Woodson	34,000	28,000	35.4	990,400	3,368,900
Southeast Dist.	892,000	801,900	36.5	29,307,300	99,690,800
State	13,300,000	11,200,000	38.5	431,200,000	1,444,520,000

WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICES, 1983

County	Grown on Irrigated Land [1]				Grown on Summer Fallow [1]			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	6,900	5,400	50.0	270,000	143,500	115,000	48.5	5,578,200
Decatur	300	300	52.3	15,700	110,300	103,800	44.3	4,603,500
Graham	6,200	5,400	47.4	256,200	117,700	101,900	43.1	4,396,900
Norton	900	800	46.1	36,900	106,300	98,900	46.5	4,594,000
Rawlins	3,300	3,000	55.0	164,900	145,800	128,700	45.5	5,849,700
Sheridan	4,900	4,300	56.7	243,600	117,300	100,400	47.0	4,713,800
Sherman	34,700	29,200	45.9	1,338,900	163,300	139,700	44.6	6,233,700
Thomas	12,300	11,100	48.3	536,600	184,700	158,800	45.2	7,185,600
Northwest Dist.	69,500	59,500	48.1	2,862,800	1,088,900	947,200	45.6	43,155,400
Gove	5,300	4,500	50.2	226,100	116,400	90,600	49.7	4,507,300
Greeley	7,100	5,900	56.0	330,600	161,700	133,800	38.7	5,184,700
Lane	8,000	5,700	63.9	364,500	116,100	96,100	42.5	4,089,000
Logan	3,700	3,200	57.1	182,800	181,000	133,900	42.6	5,710,800
Ness	4,400	3,400	48.6	165,100	181,000	123,400	44.8	5,524,100
Scott	25,500	17,800	62.0	1,104,400	147,200	106,200	49.0	5,209,100
Trego	700	600	49.7	29,800	117,500	100,300	40.5	4,067,100
Wallace	10,600	8,500	46.0	391,000	100,700	81,000	44.8	3,626,000
Wichita	32,500	30,300	56.9	1,725,500	102,000	95,100	44.1	4,190,600
West Central Dist.	97,800	79,900	56.6	4,519,800	1,223,600	960,400	43.8	42,108,700
Clark	2,700	2,200	41.1	90,500	61,700	39,500	37.9	1,497,200
Finney	74,200	61,700	60.9	3,754,600	150,000	109,300	46.6	5,095,600
Ford	29,900	24,100	54.4	1,312,200	186,600	147,000	40.0	5,887,300
Grant	54,600	48,200	62.6	3,018,700	46,100	37,700	46.5	1,751,200
Gray	60,200	44,100	51.1	2,251,700	116,900	97,500	45.7	4,456,700
Hamilton	4,400	3,900	62.7	244,700	194,700	147,000	35.8	5,262,600
Haskell	92,100	56,100	63.0	3,533,800	35,700	22,900	39.0	893,600
Hodgeman	8,500	6,100	47.9	292,400	129,200	107,100	45.9	4,921,200
Kearny	23,900	16,900	51.6	872,800	127,000	104,000	33.4	3,478,700
Meade	26,200	20,600	54.8	1,128,400	81,000	58,600	41.4	2,424,900
Morton	18,500	16,300	52.5	856,500	91,100	65,000	37.4	2,434,200
Seward	38,100	30,800	62.4	1,920,400	38,800	25,900	39.7	1,027,000
Stanton	57,900	50,400	57.6	2,905,500	94,400	69,200	41.3	2,861,400
Stevens	57,800	45,500	53.6	2,436,600	37,500	28,600	34.1	973,900
Southwest Dist.	549,000	426,900	57.7	24,618,800	1,390,700	1,059,300	40.6	42,965,500
Clay	400	400	55.0	22,000	15,100	14,900	48.6	724,800
Cloud	600	500	52.0	26,000	21,600	19,600	51.4	1,008,400
Jewell	200	200	54.0	10,800	29,300	28,500	52.7	1,502,600
Mitchell	200	200	50.0	10,000	36,400	34,900	48.7	1,697,900
Osborne	800	700	52.0	36,400	73,900	60,100	50.2	3,018,700
Ottawa	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,100	12,700	48.0	609,600
Phillips	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000	67,200	48.6	3,269,200
Republic	400	300	52.0	15,600	19,400	18,000	50.4	906,300
Rooks	300	300	50.0	15,000	111,000	99,600	41.3	4,118,400
Smith	500	500	54.0	27,000	70,700	65,900	54.7	3,601,500
Washington	1,400	1,200	50.0	60,000	24,900	23,900	43.8	1,046,800
North Cntrl. Dist.	4,800	4,300	51.8	222,800	490,400	445,300	48.3	21,504,200
Barton	13,400	12,100	49.1	594,100	79,200	73,600	40.5	2,977,900
Dickinson	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,600	13,400	45.2	605,100
Ellis	200	200	52.5	10,500	92,000	79,700	38.2	3,048,500
Ellsworth	300	300	51.0	15,300	43,900	43,300	50.1	2,167,200
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,600	30,200	50.6	1,529,600
McPherson	300	300	55.3	16,600	41,500	31,200	39.9	1,246,400
Marion	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,100	14,700	38.7	569,600
Rice	1,600	1,500	50.9	76,400	46,400	40,300	50.3	2,029,100
Rush	3,700	3,200	55.0	176,100	121,300	95,000	38.4	3,652,700
Russell	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,600	65,800	47.0	3,095,200
Saline	200	200	49.5	9,900	17,000	16,700	44.4	742,300
Central Dist.	19,700	17,800	50.5	898,900	578,200	503,900	43.0	21,663,600

WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICES, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Grown on Irrigated Land [1]				Grown on Summer Fallow [1]			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	1,600	1,500	50.0	75,000	12,400	8,000	45.3	362,000
Commanche	2,500	2,200	43.0	94,500	28,600	22,700	37.9	860,800
Edwards	19,500	14,600	45.9	670,800	70,000	54,300	39.0	2,120,400
Harper	100	100	49.0	4,900	20,000	12,600	45.7	576,400
Harvey	800	800	45.5	36,400	12,100	10,900	42.5	463,700
Kingman	2,600	2,400	53.7	128,800	17,900	14,400	44.2	635,800
Kiowa	9,900	6,500	42.5	276,500	64,900	50,400	38.2	1,927,700
Pawnee	17,100	12,000	48.4	581,300	113,600	95,600	39.6	3,790,500
Pratt	10,300	9,800	47.2	463,000	66,100	64,700	42.6	2,759,400
Reno	2,000	1,800	45.5	81,900	53,900	51,400	44.3	2,278,500
Sedgwick	2,500	2,300	44.2	101,700	36,200	32,700	41.5	1,358,600
Stafford	27,000	21,400	51.8	1,109,500	36,700	33,200	39.0	1,294,800
Sumner	1,300	1,200	48.0	57,600	25,800	22,000	38.5	848,000
South Cntrl.Dist.	97,200	76,600	48.1	3,681,900	558,200	472,900	40.8	19,276,600
Atchison								
Brown								
Doniphan								
Jackson								
Jefferson								
Leavenworth								
Marshall								
Nemaha								
Pottawatomie								
Riley								
Wyandotte								
Northeast Dist.								
Anderson								
Chase								
Coffey								
Douglas								
Franklin								
Geary								
Johnson								
Linn								
Lyon								
Miami								
Morris								
Osage								
Shawnee								
Wabaunsee								
East Central Dist.								
Allen								
Bourbon								
Butler								
Chautauqua								
Cherokee								
Cowley								
Crawford								
Elk								
Greenwood								
Labette								
Montgomery								
Neosho								
Wilson								
Woodson								
Southeast Dist.								
State	838,000	665,000	55.3	36,805,000	5,330,000	4,389,000	43.4	190,674,000

1/ No estimates of acres grown on irrigated land and summer fallow have been made for the eastern part of the state where these practices are relatively unimportant.

WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICES, 1983

County	Grown on Continuous Cropped Land			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	16,600	14,000	38.3	536,800
Decatur	24,400	23,700	41.4	982,300
Graham	27,100	22,700	38.5	875,000
Norton	20,800	18,100	42.5	768,400
Rawlins	18,900	18,000	39.8	717,200
Sheridan	6,800	6,200	43.6	270,100
Sherman	27,000	26,200	45.0	1,177,700
Thomas	43,000	40,800	41.4	1,691,100
Northwest Dist.	184,600	169,700	41.4	7,018,600
Gove	23,300	22,100	49.7	1,099,400
Greeley	14,200	12,000	37.2	446,900
Lane	15,900	13,000	41.5	540,100
Logan	14,300	11,800	37.3	439,600
Ness	6,600	5,100	34.1	173,700
Scott	7,300	5,200	52.7	274,200
Trego	13,800	11,300	39.9	451,400
Wallace	16,700	13,200	40.7	537,700
Wichita	13,500	11,400	43.2	493,000
West Central Dist.	125,600	105,100	42.4	4,456,000
Clark	40,600	18,600	36.0	670,500
Finney	23,800	20,200	39.0	787,400
Ford	18,500	12,000	37.3	448,100
Grant	4,300	2,900	34.0	98,600
Gray	13,900	11,600	44.4	514,500
Hamilton	10,900	8,700	36.0	313,200
Haskell	5,200	4,000	43.9	175,400
Hodgeman	17,300	10,800	43.7	472,400
Kearny	4,100	3,600	32.9	118,600
Meade	40,800	24,100	40.0	964,200
Morton	7,400	5,200	33.8	176,000
Seward	22,100	14,300	35.7	509,800
Stanton	25,700	21,600	44.5	962,200
Stevens	16,700	12,100	29.0	350,300
Southwest Dist.	251,300	169,700	38.7	6,561,200
Clay	104,500	97,400	40.5	3,949,500
Cloud	159,800	135,300	44.9	6,080,800
Jewell	131,500	114,400	46.3	5,291,000
Mitchell	152,400	134,600	47.4	6,373,400
Osborne	76,300	62,100	42.9	2,661,000
Ottawa	142,900	121,500	47.4	5,761,900
Phillips	34,000	28,200	42.9	1,211,100
Republic	90,200	70,400	42.3	2,980,000
Rooks	19,700	17,600	37.8	666,100
Smith	60,800	49,500	48.3	2,391,400
Washington	93,700	86,000	43.6	3,746,200
North Central Dist.	1,065,800	917,000	44.8	41,112,400
Barton	125,400	104,000	36.0	3,745,000
Dickinson	180,400	164,100	40.5	6,637,900
Ellis	47,800	39,700	36.9	1,466,900
Ellsworth	73,800	61,500	43.4	2,667,100
Lincoln	107,400	84,400	45.9	3,878,100
McPherson	198,200	166,700	36.9	6,159,500
Marion	154,900	136,100	36.1	4,920,000
Rice	137,000	119,500	40.8	4,881,500
Rush	32,000	22,500	34.9	786,300
Russell	57,400	50,700	40.4	2,045,800
Saline	147,800	135,200	40.5	5,482,300
Central Dist.	1,262,100	1,084,400	39.3	42,670,400

WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICES, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Grown on Continuous Cropped Land			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	168,000	98,400	33.8	3,321,000
Comanche	79,900	43,400	33.5	1,452,500
Edwards	49,500	36,300	36.5	1,326,700
Harper	307,900	186,400	37.2	6,943,300
Harvey	122,100	103,300	36.0	3,723,900
Kingman	215,500	186,200	40.6	7,550,500
Kiowa	31,200	18,800	37.6	707,800
Pawnee	45,300	33,700	37.6	1,268,800
Pratt	111,600	89,200	38.0	3,394,000
Reno	267,100	236,500	38.4	9,093,400
Sedgwick	226,300	182,300	34.6	6,316,600
Stafford	102,300	83,300	39.4	3,281,200
Sumner	424,900	313,100	34.9	10,931,800
South Central Dist.	2,151,600	1,610,900	36.8	59,311,500
Atchison	33,400	28,900	35.1	1,015,800
Brown	54,000	47,300	41.8	1,979,500
Doniphan	26,900	21,200	42.5	901,100
Jackson	43,100	34,700	38.0	1,318,600
Jefferson	32,000	22,400	40.1	898,600
Leavenworth	19,700	16,700	34.0	568,600
Marshall	111,000	104,100	39.5	4,115,700
Nemaha	64,000	55,000	35.7	1,966,200
Pottawatomie	34,700	30,100	37.1	1,118,100
Riley	34,600	30,300	42.1	1,275,300
Wyandotte	3,600	3,300	38.1	125,700
Northeast Dist.	457,000	394,000	38.8	15,283,200
Anderson	50,000	43,000	33.6	1,444,300
Chase	22,700	16,700	37.4	625,400
Coffey	52,000	33,900	28.4	961,200
Douglas	28,600	26,200	36.1	947,100
Franklin	34,500	25,300	36.8	953,200
Geary	28,500	24,700	43.8	1,081,800
Johnson	19,900	18,300	41.4	758,500
Linn	36,100	28,800	33.5	965,600
Lyon	57,000	43,400	34.5	1,499,400
Miami	29,300	28,600	37.9	1,085,300
Morris	66,000	48,200	37.6	1,814,400
Osage	45,300	33,000	33.0	1,090,600
Shawnee	41,600	39,200	38.7	1,516,800
Wabaunsee	31,500	28,500	39.6	1,127,400
East Central Dist.	543,000	438,400	36.2	15,871,000
Allen	56,000	52,500	33.4	1,756,100
Bourbon	36,800	31,900	32.0	1,021,600
Butler	121,000	99,200	37.4	3,715,000
Chautauqua	22,500	19,700	29.7	586,000
Cherokee	109,000	102,900	32.3	3,327,700
Cowley	174,000	157,800	36.2	5,719,100
Crawford	61,000	54,700	30.4	1,665,600
Elk	24,700	21,400	29.4	630,200
Greenwood	27,700	22,000	34.0	749,000
Labette	105,000	87,800	28.5	2,502,800
Montgomery	79,000	63,300	30.2	1,910,000
Neosho	70,000	53,400	33.6	1,796,900
Wilson	70,000	61,200	33.1	2,028,700
Woodson	34,300	29,000	35.4	1,028,000
Southeast Dist.	991,000	856,800	33.2	28,436,700
State	7,032,000	5,746,000	38.4	220,721,000

WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICES, 1984

County	Grown on Irrigated Land [1]				Grown on Summer Fallow [1]			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	9,000	8,500	62.9	534,900	154,100	126,300	45.4	5,736,700
Decatur	1,000	900	63.6	57,200	123,000	69,600	34.1	2,370,300
Graham	6,500	5,600	45.0	252,000	122,200	72,200	37.3	2,694,400
Norton	1,000	900	52.9	47,600	116,000	93,200	41.2	3,843,300
Rawlins	2,500	2,300	55.4	127,500	145,500	96,200	38.5	3,703,700
Sheridan	12,000	12,000	52.0	624,000	97,900	40,500	35.0	1,417,000
Sherman	32,000	31,000	50.5	1,565,600	195,800	174,500	47.0	8,203,600
Thomas	20,000	16,000	51.2	819,000	195,500	136,500	40.5	5,525,800
Northwest Dist.	84,000	77,200	52.2	4,027,800	1,150,000	809,000	41.4	33,494,800
Gove	6,000	6,000	55.1	330,400	121,000	99,700	46.1	4,600,900
Greeley	4,000	4,000	66.0	264,000	175,200	132,100	41.3	5,450,400
Lane	6,200	5,700	52.4	298,800	118,100	89,300	39.6	3,532,300
Logan	2,500	1,800	55.4	99,800	171,200	129,200	43.9	5,673,600
Ness	3,100	3,100	50.8	157,400	181,400	148,800	38.4	5,712,700
Scott	22,400	16,000	58.0	928,000	141,700	114,500	46.4	5,313,900
Trego	500	500	51.0	25,500	120,800	111,100	39.7	4,415,000
Wallace	19,500	19,300	58.7	1,132,600	109,200	87,100	45.2	3,936,800
Wichita	41,800	39,200	64.3	2,520,200	108,400	79,300	47.0	3,730,700
West Central Dist.	106,000	95,600	60.2	5,756,700	1,247,000	991,100	42.7	42,366,300
Clark	2,000	2,000	43.3	86,500	83,600	70,200	35.4	2,483,500
Finney	71,000	66,000	53.1	3,505,200	166,400	126,300	33.7	4,251,700
Ford	35,000	27,500	47.7	1,312,600	182,500	159,800	40.8	6,520,700
Grant	49,300	47,100	59.0	2,778,300	62,600	56,300	39.3	2,211,100
Gray	81,000	73,400	54.0	3,963,600	108,600	94,300	39.8	3,748,900
Hamilton	7,000	6,900	57.9	399,300	183,200	129,000	38.5	4,966,500
Haskell	88,400	85,500	61.3	5,241,200	49,100	47,000	41.3	1,940,900
Hodgeman	5,500	4,700	58.9	276,900	126,400	99,900	37.1	3,705,500
Kearny	35,800	21,500	49.5	1,064,000	127,500	100,600	41.5	4,175,900
Meade	42,500	41,000	57.1	2,340,600	101,300	78,500	35.0	2,747,200
Morton	26,500	24,600	58.9	1,447,800	98,400	85,800	36.0	3,088,800
Seward	48,000	44,000	58.8	2,585,500	49,400	44,400	39.5	1,753,300
Stanton	63,000	57,000	53.9	3,072,500	89,000	67,200	36.3	2,439,800
Stevens	56,000	51,000	61.0	3,111,300	67,000	61,800	38.0	2,348,400
Southwest Dist.	611,000	552,200	56.5	31,185,[illegible]00	1,495,000	1,221,100	38.0	46,382,200
Clay	1,000	900	44.9	40,400	48,100	43,900	35.5	1,558,500
Cloud	1,500	1,500	44.9	67,300	46,500	46,400	42.6	1,977,300
Jewell	400	400	45.0	18,000	51,200	42,000	44.5	1,868,700
Mitchell	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,500	70,800	45.4	3,215,000
Osborne	1,000	900	55.0	49,500	78,400	63,800	40.8	2,600,300
Ottawa	1,100	1,000	48.0	48,000	38,400	32,600	45.0	1,467,000
Phillips	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,800	69,900	42.8	2,990,100
Republic	1,100	900	42.4	38,200	56,300	43,200	37.0	1,597,600
Rooks	.....	.....	.....	.....	124,800	99,700	37.4	3,725,700
Smith	1,100	1,100	43.6	48,000	79,300	64,300	40.0	2,574,700
Washington	2,800	2,500	51.2	128,000	50,700	47,600	42.1	2,006,100
North Cntrl. Dist.	10,000	9,200	47.5	437,400	728,000	624,200	41.0	25,581,000
Barton	9,000	8,000	52.9	422,900	121,000	104,500	39.0	4,075,600
Dickinson	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,400	24,800	35.0	868,000
Ellis	1,000	1,000	53.1	53,100	91,100	75,100	31.9	2,399,400
Ellsworth	600	600	56.7	34,000	64,600	58,300	37.3	2,173,300
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,900	44,900	39.7	1,783,300
McPherson	500	500	50.2	25,100	73,500	66,200	41.8	2,769,100
Marion	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,700	38,500	39.9	1,537,400
Rice	1,700	1,600	51.2	81,900	92,000	86,500	40.6	3,511,500
Rush	3,200	3,100	53.1	164,700	138,000	116,800	39.6	4,619,900
Russell	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,400	86,100	40.5	3,487,300
Saline	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,400	37,400	40.2	1,501,800
Central Dist.	16,000	14,800	52.8	781,[illegible]00	828,000	739,100	38.9	28,726,600

WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICES, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Grown on Irrigated Land 1/				Grown on Summer Fallow 1/			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	500	400	48.0	19,200	52,300	46,500	41.2	1,916,800
Commanche	2,100	2,000	47.9	95,800	60,500	53,600	32.5	1,742,200
Edwards	21,700	18,200	48.1	874,700	76,300	67,100	39.5	2,650,900
Harper	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,000	42,400	44.0	1,865,600
Harvey	400	400	48.0	19,200	28,700	28,300	38.1	1,077,600
Kingman	2,100	2,100	47.8	100,400	30,100	29,100	34.5	1,005,200
Kiowa	15,000	12,700	45.4	576,100	69,900	63,300	34.1	2,161,200
Pawnee	18,100	16,700	44.1	735,700	130,400	114,200	37.5	4,282,500
Pratt	18,100	16,900	50.1	847,100	106,500	97,700	42.1	4,109,000
Reno	2,000	1,700	54.8	93,200	83,000	82,000	38.7	3,174,400
Sedgwick	4,000	4,000	46.0	183,800	65,100	61,400	37.9	2,327,200
Stafford	27,000	23,000	52.6	1,210,800	78,100	73,900	41.0	3,029,500
Sumner	1,000	900	47.9	43,100	117,100	113,000	37.0	4,181,000
South Cntrl. Dist.	112,000	99,000	48.5	4,799,100	946,000	872,500	38.4	33,523,100
Atchison	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doniphan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leavenworth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nemaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pottawatomie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Riley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northeast Dist.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anderson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chase	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Douglas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miami	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Osage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawnee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabaunsee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Cntrl. Dist.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chautauqua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherokee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cowley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crawford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Labette	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neosho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southeast Dist.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State	939,000	848,000	55.4	46,988,000	6,394,000	5,257,000	40.0	210,074,000

1/ No estimates of acres grown on irrigated land and summer fallow have been made for the eastern part of the state where these practices are relatively unimportant.

WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICES, 1984

County	Grown on Continuous Cropped Land			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	6,900	6,300	34.5	217,300
Decatur	17,000	5,200	36.9	191,700
Graham	18,300	13,100	30.0	393,500
Norton	21,000	11,000	34.5	379,200
Rawlins	30,000	9,000	30.0	270,000
Sheridan	9,100	2,200	36.5	80,200
Sherman	17,200	11,800	36.0	424,300
Thomas	19,500	14,300	33.8	483,000
Northwest Dist.	139,000	72,900	33.5	2,439,200
Gove	7,000	5,300	28.1	149,000
Greeley	10,800	8,100	41.5	335,800
Lane	12,700	9,700	40.9	397,200
Logan	11,300	9,000	36.6	329,100
Ness	8,500	5,800	28.9	167,800
Scott	19,900	16,700	41.0	684,100
Trego	8,700	4,400	27.0	119,000
Wallace	14,300	12,200	36.4	443,900
Wichita	9,800	6,400	37.0	237,000
West Central Dist.	103,000	77,600	36.9	2,862,900
Clark	32,400	21,800	27.2	593,900
Finney	16,600	13,400	27.0	361,500
Ford	33,500	25,400	37.4	950,100
Grant	10,100	9,600	40.9	393,100
Gray	13,400	12,600	41.0	516,800
Hamilton	20,800	14,600	30.0	438,200
Haskell	14,500	14,100	41.2	580,800
Hodgeman	15,100	9,100	35.3	320,800
Kearny	19,700	18,300	29.4	537,600
Meade	12,200	11,500	39.0	448,800
Morton	10,100	9,900	35.5	351,300
Seward	15,600	15,100	29.3	442,100
Stanton	15,000	9,800	35.1	343,800
Stevens	19,000	15,000	30.9	464,000
Southwest Dist.	248,000	200,200	33.7	6,742,800
Clay	78,900	71,700	31.0	2,222,400
Cloud	109,000	101,300	36.8	3,725,900
Jewell	110,400	85,600	34.7	2,969,400
Mitchell	102,500	91,900	37.1	3,405,500
Osborne	62,600	48,300	37.2	1,795,800
Ottawa	124,500	116,700	32.6	3,804,000
Phillips	29,200	23,100	34.8	803,700
Republic	57,600	52,400	33.5	1,754,600
Rooks	12,200	10,600	33.2	351,700
Smith	49,600	30,800	40.0	1,232,200
Washington	68,500	65,800	29.7	1,954,200
North Central Dist.	805,000	698,200	34.4	24,019,400
Barton	73,000	60,100	29.0	1,742,900
Dickinson	157,600	147,700	36.8	5,435,500
Ellis	37,900	30,400	25.0	760,500
Ellsworth	44,800	37,400	33.0	1,233,900
Lincoln	83,100	71,100	35.7	2,541,600
McPherson	171,000	144,000	32.4	4,669,900
Marion	131,300	121,500	30.3	3,682,400
Rice	78,300	64,800	32.4	2,102,100
Rush	19,800	16,500	33.6	554,600
Russell	33,600	25,700	34.0	874,000
Saline	118,600	109,300	32.5	3,550,200
Central Dist.	949,000	828,500	32.8	27,147,600

WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICES, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Grown on Continuous Cropped Land			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	134,200	95,600	40.9	3,912,000
Comanche	52,400	39,600	27.0	1,069,200
Edwards	37,000	30,300	32.4	980,800
Harper	262,000	195,400	37.3	7,289,700
Harvey	102,900	93,900	34.5	3,240,700
Kingman	216,800	187,900	33.8	6,358,300
Kiowa	17,100	13,100	28.3	371,000
Pawnee	32,500	18,600	33.2	618,400
Pratt	72,400	68,000	33.2	2,256,600
Reno	241,000	215,600	28.9	6,239,200
Sedgwick	199,900	163,300	34.8	5,677,500
Stafford	69,900	64,600	31.0	2,002,400
Sumner	351,900	304,400	33.0	10,032,000
South Central Dist.	1,790,000	1,490,300	33.6	50,047,800
Atchison	37,700	33,200	34.1	1,133,600
Brown	64,000	56,300	36.4	2,050,400
Doniphan	37,300	31,600	39.4	1,246,100
Jackson	39,000	32,000	28.0	896,000
Jefferson	29,000	26,900	34.5	926,800
Leavenworth	24,600	21,100	40.0	844,400
Marshall	115,000	109,300	33.8	3,696,300
Nemaha	77,000	65,400	32.2	2,105,100
Pottawatomie	42,100	37,300	37.2	1,385,900
Riley	38,300	35,600	34.2	1,218,600
Wyandotte	4,000	3,700	40.5	149,800
Northeast Dist.	508,000	452,400	34.6	15,653,000
Anderson	45,500	41,900	32.4	1,357,500
Chase	23,000	21,200	38.6	818,700
Coffey	52,000	41,000	30.2	1,239,200
Douglas	29,500	26,700	34.0	907,700
Franklin	36,000	31,000	29.1	901,300
Geary	28,700	28,100	35.6	1,000,900
Johnson	22,800	18,500	36.2	670,600
Linn	34,500	30,100	34.4	1,035,400
Lyon	52,000	42,000	31.7	1,330,100
Miami	30,600	28,300	35.7	1,011,000
Morris	66,000	59,700	33.7	2,012,100
Osage	44,000	41,600	33.4	1,388,800
Shawnee	36,600	34,900	35.0	1,221,400
Wabaunsee	31,800	28,000	36.5	1,023,300
East Central Dist.	533,000	473,000	33.7	15,918,000
Allen	43,300	40,900	37.4	1,529,800
Bourbon	25,100	22,300	31.0	691,400
Butler	118,000	110,900	37.0	4,103,000
Chautauqua	24,000	21,000	39.0	819,500
Cherokee	80,000	76,900	38.7	2,976,000
Cowley	170,000	153,000	40.0	6,120,800
Crawford	56,000	51,600	40.0	2,064,700
Elk	22,600	19,500	37.3	727,500
Greenwood	34,000	26,500	31.0	822,200
Labette	87,000	76,200	32.2	2,455,200
Montgomery	74,000	62,500	31.9	1,994,300
Neosho	57,000	50,100	35.0	1,754,500
Wilson	67,000	62,500	36.1	2,258,000
Woodson	34,000	28,000	35.4	990,400
Southeast Dist.	892,000	801,900	36.5	29,307,300
State	5,967,000	5,095,000	34.2	174,138,000

SORGHUM, 1983

County	All Sorghum		Sorghum for Grain			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	14,700	12,200	9,300	61.8	574,900	1,466,000
Decatur	34,100	32,200	27,300	39.7	1,084,900	2,766,500
Graham	36,200	26,500	20,400	22.1	449,900	1,147,200
Norton	37,300	31,700	27,200	39.6	1,076,500	2,745,100
Rawlins	36,700	33,300	28,700	45.7	1,311,300	3,343,900
Sheridan	35,700	28,300	22,300	51.9	1,156,800	2,949,800
Sherman	12,800	11,200	9,300	51.7	480,800	1,226,000
Thomas	35,500	32,000	26,900	48.4	1,301,800	3,319,600
Northwest Dist.	243,000	207,400	171,400	43.4	7,436,900	18,964,100
Gove	55,000	47,000	26,500	26.5	702,900	1,826,600
Greeley	27,800	25,900	22,500	39.2	881,300	2,290,200
Lane	28,200	27,800	20,600	27.2	560,400	1,456,300
Logan	31,100	26,000	22,500	33.5	753,900	1,959,100
Ness	50,000	44,900	34,700	23.8	824,700	2,143,100
Scott	38,900	36,900	26,000	41.0	1,066,300	2,771,000
Trego	36,800	28,400	23,300	20.9	486,400	1,264,000
Wallace	14,200	13,100	11,000	61.6	677,100	1,759,600
Wichita	29,000	28,300	23,700	48.8	1,156,400	3,005,100
West Central Dist.	311,000	278,300	210,800	33.7	7,109,400	18,475,000
Clark	12,300	9,400	7,600	32.2	244,800	660,000
Finney	52,000	51,900	46,400	46.5	2,159,500	5,822,000
Ford	55,000	52,600	46,200	57.8	2,670,100	7,198,600
Grant	56,000	54,800	45,400	55.7	2,528,400	6,816,600
Gray	52,000	52,000	49,900	60.2	3,006,400	8,105,300
Hamilton	26,400	23,000	18,900	25.7	484,800	1,307,000
Haskell	29,000	25,600	13,600	75.2	1,023,000	2,758,000
Hodgeman	35,000	32,800	26,800	26.5	708,900	1,911,200
Kearny	28,800	25,600	21,700	35.5	770,100	2,076,200
Meade	51,000	51,000	48,000	68.8	3,301,900	8,901,900
Morton	72,000	72,000	63,400	32.6	2,069,900	5,580,500
Seward	51,000	49,900	43,700	43.8	1,914,200	5,160,700
Stanton	34,500	33,100	30,600	53.2	1,626,500	4,385,000
Stevens	151,000	149,300	134,400	46.4	6,236,700	16,814,100
Southwest Dist.	706,000	683,000	596,600	48.2	28,745,200	77,497,100
Clay	39,300	38,900	34,000	35.8	1,217,600	3,247,100
Cloud	30,200	28,900	25,500	43.9	1,120,200	2,987,400
Jewell	57,000	56,600	49,800	46.0	2,288,700	6,103,500
Mitchell	41,000	41,000	32,900	32.0	1,052,200	2,806,000
Osborne	30,600	26,100	16,400	36.7	602,300	1,606,200
Ottawa	14,200	13,200	9,700	30.4	295,200	787,200
Phillips	41,000	33,500	26,000	37.4	973,300	2,595,600
Republic	55,000	55,000	51,100	45.7	2,332,900	6,221,400
Rooks	45,700	34,500	23,400	25.3	591,100	1,576,300
Smith	62,000	58,500	46,000	39.1	1,796,700	4,791,400
Washington	80,000	80,000	73,600	53.0	3,897,800	10,394,800
North Central Dist.	496,000	466,200	388,400	41.6	16,168,000	43,116,900
Barton	47,800	40,700	34,700	46.7	1,622,000	4,372,900
Dickinson	48,300	47,400	42,200	33.0	1,392,400	3,753,900
Ellis	28,900	19,400	11,000	18.3	201,400	543,000
Ellsworth	21,500	18,500	8,900	27.0	240,400	648,100
Lincoln	25,000	21,900	16,300	33.2	540,900	1,458,300
McPherson	47,500	43,600	37,600	55.6	2,088,700	5,631,100
Marion	71,000	69,700	58,800	29.3	1,725,300	4,651,400
Rice	53,000	52,200	44,600	45.8	2,044,200	5,511,200
Rush	34,500	27,300	18,200	32.8	596,300	1,607,600
Russell	29,700	21,800	14,900	19.5	291,000	784,500
Saline	13,800	13,600	8,700	32.4	281,700	759,500
Central Dist.	421,000	376,100	295,900	37.3	11,024,300	29,721,500

SORGHUM, 1983—*Concluded*

County	All Sorghum		Sorghum for Grain			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	16,500	12,300	8,300	50.3	417,800	1,130,500
Comanche	22,900	16,300	11,100	42.0	465,800	1,260,300
Edwards	32,000	31,300	28,600	58.2	1,665,800	4,507,200
Harper	5,500	4,000	2,800	38.9	108,900	294,700
Harvey	64,000	64,000	58,400	42.8	2,502,100	6,770,000
Kingman	19,700	16,000	11,900	51.9	618,200	1,672,700
Kiowa	32,000	28,800	25,600	48.3	1,235,900	3,344,000
Pawnee	53,000	50,600	46,100	46.1	2,126,900	5,754,800
Pratt	38,100	38,100	34,200	56.4	1,928,500	5,218,000
Reno	72,000	71,600	66,000	46.4	3,062,500	8,286,300
Sedgwick	65,000	63,900	55,800	44.7	2,493,600	6,747,000
Stafford	52,000	52,000	45,700	54.0	2,468,300	6,678,600
Sumner	28,300	26,800	20,100	30.2	606,200	1,640,200
South Central Dist.	501,000	475,700	414,600	47.5	19,700,500	53,304,300
Atchison	22,200	21,600	19,600	51.6	1,011,000	2,794,500
Brown	25,700	25,700	22,300	41.3	921,200	2,546,300
Doniphan	5,500	5,500	5,500	60.5	332,800	919,900
Jackson	18,900	18,400	13,300	35.2	468,200	1,294,200
Jefferson	17,000	17,000	14,900	38.6	575,000	1,589,400
Leavenworth	19,900	19,600	15,900	44.2	702,800	1,942,600
Marshall	69,000	68,600	65,000	49.4	3,208,400	8,868,500
Nemaha	72,000	71,000	66,400	38.5	2,556,400	7,066,200
Pottawatomie	28,800	28,800	25,700	42.0	1,080,300	2,986,100
Riley	23,600	23,400	21,700	42.9	931,800	2,575,600
Wyandotte	1,400	1,400	1,300	58.3	75,800	209,500
Northeast Dist.	304,000	301,000	271,600	43.7	11,863,700	32,792,800
Anderson	17,700	17,500	16,100	44.9	722,200	2,003,300
Chase	6,800	6,200	5,300	36.6	194,000	538,100
Coffey	19,600	19,600	12,600	36.5	460,000	1,276,000
Douglas	15,700	15,700	14,500	42.1	611,000	1,694,800
Franklin	17,200	15,900	12,600	44.7	562,700	1,560,900
Geary	10,100	10,100	8,100	39.7	321,800	892,600
Johnson	7,600	7,600	6,600	40.1	264,900	734,800
Linn	16,500	16,500	15,500	41.4	642,300	1,781,700
Lyon	37,900	37,900	32,300	38.6	1,247,500	3,460,400
Miami	20,700	20,700	17,600	38.8	683,300	1,895,400
Morris	25,100	25,100	21,000	34.4	722,300	2,003,600
Osage	37,600	37,000	32,300	41.7	1,348,100	3,739,300
Shawnee	20,000	20,000	16,200	40.1	650,100	1,803,300
Wabaunsee	21,500	21,500	15,300	37.6	575,500	1,596,400
East Central Dist.	274,000	271,300	226,000	39.8	9,005,700	24,980,600
Allen	17,700	17,700	15,500	43.2	669,100	1,869,000
Bourbon	17,700	17,700	16,000	48.6	777,400	2,171,500
Butler	67,000	65,300	60,100	34.9	2,099,900	5,865,800
Chautauqua	6,500	6,500	3,900	32.3	126,100	352,200
Cherokee	11,500	11,500	10,200	48.7	496,600	1,387,200
Cowley	29,500	29,200	25,200	43.6	1,098,000	3,067,100
Crawford	26,000	26,000	23,400	54.3	1,270,900	3,550,000
Elk	8,300	8,300	5,200	40.1	208,300	581,900
Greenwood	15,500	15,400	12,400	32.7	405,800	1,133,500
Labette	17,400	17,400	14,500	37.3	541,500	1,512,600
Montgomery	21,100	21,100	18,700	40.8	762,200	2,129,100
Neosho	21,800	20,900	18,700	49.5	925,500	2,585,200
Wilson	21,600	21,600	19,600	41.9	820,500	2,291,900
Woodson	12,400	12,400	11,300	38.5	434,500	1,213,700
Southeast Dist.	294,000	291,000	254,700	41.8	10,636,300	29,710,700
State	3,550,000	3,350,000	2,830,000	43.0	121,690,000	328,563,000

SORGHUM, 1984

County	All Sorghum		Sorghum for Grain			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	27,500	27,400	17,300	49.1	849,400	1,776,900
Decatur	75,000	74,700	69,900	49.1	3,430,900	7,177,200
Graham	52,000	48,900	32,900	35.2	1,159,500	2,425,600
Norton	55,000	54,600	49,300	39.7	1,958,400	4,096,800
Rawlins	76,000	76,000	69,800	59.8	4,173,000	8,729,700
Sheridan	60,000	59,500	55,100	77.1	4,246,500	8,883,400
Sherman	16,500	16,000	14,800	50.0	739,800	1,547,600
Thomas	89,000	87,200	83,800	66.1	5,537,000	11,583,100
Northwest Dist.	451,000	444,300	392,900	56.2	22,094,500	46,220,300
Gove	76,000	74,900	51,900	49.9	2,590,700	5,607,600
Greeley	47,000	45,000	41,900	47.8	2,003,400	4,336,400
Lane	41,900	41,300	39,100	40.7	1,590,400	3,442,400
Logan	54,000	54,000	49,700	54.0	2,684,200	5,810,000
Ness	57,000	56,000	46,300	31.3	1,449,800	3,138,100
Scott	45,200	44,700	32,800	57.5	1,886,800	4,084,000
Trego	42,600	40,900	31,400	39.5	1,241,400	2,687,000
Wallace	24,800	24,100	20,700	55.3	1,143,700	2,475,500
Wichita	47,500	47,300	44,700	70.6	3,156,500	6,832,200
West Central Dist.	436,000	428,200	358,500	49.5	17,746,900	38,413,200
Clark	15,000	12,600	9,100	36.2	329,400	751,000
Finney	73,000	72,000	69,500	48.9	3,396,200	7,743,400
Ford	74,000	73,300	67,900	76.0	5,159,700	11,764,300
Grant	75,000	74,200	73,700	64.9	4,784,500	10,908,800
Gray	67,000	66,400	63,500	78.5	4,981,600	11,358,200
Hamilton	48,700	46,800	44,200	32.9	1,454,000	3,315,200
Haskell	51,000	50,300	47,600	100.8	4,796,600	10,936,400
Hodgeman	40,600	38,900	35,000	40.1	1,401,900	3,196,400
Kearny	41,700	40,800	39,900	52.4	2,090,000	4,765,300
Meade	74,000	71,000	68,300	102.9	7,031,300	16,031,600
Morton	88,000	87,000	85,900	51.2	4,396,900	10,025,100
Seward	63,000	62,400	61,500	68.7	4,227,800	9,639,500
Stanton	40,000	38,900	38,600	81.0	3,128,100	7,132,200
Stevens	183,000	181,000	178,900	51.4	9,203,200	20,983,400
Southwest Dist.	934,000	915,600	883,600	63.8	56,381,200	128,550,800
Clay	38,100	37,600	35,500	56.8	2,016,400	4,389,800
Cloud	42,000	38,800	38,300	54.2	2,074,500	4,516,300
Jewell	78,000	75,000	68,300	47.8	3,267,900	7,114,400
Mitchell	45,200	44,900	43,400	41.5	1,800,500	3,919,800
Osborne	38,200	38,000	29,900	46.7	1,396,700	3,040,700
Ottawa	15,900	14,600	12,300	48.7	599,300	1,304,700
Phillips	48,900	46,700	37,400	38.4	1,436,100	3,126,500
Republic	73,000	71,000	68,100	54.8	3,732,000	8,124,800
Rooks	48,700	47,400	33,500	32.9	1,101,200	2,397,400
Smith	84,000	82,700	72,300	48.5	3,507,800	7,636,700
Washington	93,000	89,600	86,300	54.9	4,737,600	10,313,900
North Central Dist.	605,000	586,300	525,300	48.9	25,670,000	55,885,000
Barton	63,000	61,200	56,100	41.3	2,316,400	5,177,600
Dickinson	60,000	57,600	54,300	49.9	2,708,700	6,054,400
Ellis	36,200	34,700	22,700	33.1	750,300	1,677,100
Ellsworth	24,300	23,700	21,700	42.2	915,300	2,045,900
Lincoln	28,300	27,800	24,000	51.9	1,245,600	2,784,100
McPherson	63,000	60,300	55,500	45.8	2,540,600	5,678,700
Marion	91,000	83,600	76,800	27.6	2,120,000	4,738,600
Rice	67,000	62,900	60,400	39.8	2,401,700	5,368,200
Rush	37,400	37,000	33,100	42.4	1,404,900	3,140,200
Russell	39,600	39,100	30,700	33.4	1,026,500	2,294,400
Saline	20,200	19,700	16,000	45.4	726,600	1,624,100
Central Dist.	530,000	507,600	451,300	40.2	18,156,600	40,583,300

SORGHUM, 1984—*Concluded*

County	All Sorghum		Sorghum for Grain			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	16,800	11,400	8,000	38.4	306,800	704,000
Comanche	23,000	18,300	9,400	30.1	283,400	650,300
Edwards	45,000	44,700	43,800	62.5	2,737,200	6,281,200
Harper	7,400	5,000	3,700	27.4	101,300	232,500
Harvey	83,000	76,600	74,000	28.2	2,086,400	4,787,800
Kingman	19,200	17,000	13,600	47.2	642,300	1,473,900
Kiowa	37,100	35,300	32,700	44.3	1,449,500	3,326,300
Pawnee	64,000	62,100	59,500	64.3	3,824,600	8,776,600
Pratt	43,500	40,900	39,000	48.3	1,885,600	4,327,000
Reno	97,000	86,900	81,200	35.3	2,867,700	6,580,700
Sedgwick	74,000	68,700	63,900	37.8	2,414,300	5,540,200
Stafford	65,000	62,600	60,700	43.2	2,621,300	6,015,200
Sumner	59,000	46,900	44,000	32.4	1,427,400	3,275,500
South Central Dist.	634,000	576,400	533,500	42.5	22,647,800	51,971,200
Atchison	30,400	29,800	29,500	49.1	1,448,200	3,297,100
Brown	40,600	40,000	39,000	56.8	2,216,900	5,047,200
Doniphan	10,200	9,900	9,000	67.9	611,200	1,391,500
Jackson	28,100	25,600	24,700	47.5	1,174,400	2,673,700
Jefferson	27,500	26,400	25,400	50.8	1,291,200	2,939,700
Leavenworth	29,400	28,300	26,500	59.4	1,573,700	3,582,800
Marshall	95,000	94,100	91,200	55.3	5,043,800	11,483,200
Nemaha	87,000	85,600	82,300	52.2	4,294,700	9,777,700
Pottawatomie	34,600	34,400	32,700	56.5	1,847,500	4,206,200
Riley	23,900	22,800	20,900	55.8	1,166,600	2,656,000
Wyandotte	1,300	1,300	1,300	65.5	85,200	194,000
Northeast Dist.	408,000	398,200	382,500	54.3	20,753,400	47,249,100
Anderson	33,500	33,200	32,800	42.1	1,380,400	3,153,800
Chase	15,100	13,500	12,000	43.9	526,900	1,203,800
Coffey	32,600	32,300	30,600	44.8	1,370,700	3,131,600
Douglas	33,800	33,300	31,900	52.6	1,678,100	3,833,900
Franklin	38,000	37,000	36,000	53.5	1,927,700	4,404,100
Geary	11,900	11,800	11,100	51.6	573,300	1,309,800
Johnson	14,000	13,500	12,800	47.2	604,400	1,380,900
Linn	31,800	31,000	30,800	49.2	1,516,100	3,463,800
Lyon	59,000	58,500	53,400	46.1	2,462,700	5,626,300
Miami	33,000	32,400	31,400	47.0	1,477,100	3,374,700
Morris	44,000	43,500	41,100	43.6	1,792,800	4,096,000
Osage	37,800	37,500	36,100	46.3	1,672,000	3,820,000
Shawnee	26,600	26,600	25,800	57.7	1,489,700	3,403,500
Wabaunsee	28,900	28,600	27,000	55.7	1,505,200	3,438,900
East Central Dist.	440,000	432,700	412,800	48.4	19,977,100	45,641,100
Allen	27,400	26,300	26,300	48.2	1,267,300	2,949,400
Bourbon	21,400	19,500	19,200	50.7	973,900	2,266,600
Butler	77,000	73,000	69,300	33.3	2,306,800	5,368,600
Chautauqua	6,800	6,600	6,300	35.5	223,600	520,400
Cherokee	10,600	10,400	10,200	43.3	441,800	1,028,200
Cowley	39,300	31,400	31,000	38.1	1,180,400	2,747,200
Crawford	43,300	35,100	34,900	47.9	1,670,600	3,888,100
Elk	7,600	5,700	3,400	36.4	123,700	287,900
Greenwood	14,700	13,200	12,500	44.3	553,300	1,287,700
Labette	25,800	19,400	18,500	47.9	886,100	2,062,300
Montgomery	20,000	19,500	19,100	46.2	882,200	2,053,200
Neosho	26,700	23,900	22,800	51.8	1,181,600	2,750,000
Wilson	25,300	22,100	21,500	46.2	994,300	2,314,100
Woodson	16,100	14,600	14,600	43.6	636,900	1,482,300
Southeast Dist.	362,000	320,700	309,600	43.0	13,322,500	31,006,000
State	4,800,000	4,610,000	4,250,000	51.0	216,750,000	485,520,000

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1983

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	4,600	78.8	362,400	4,700	45.2	212,500
Decatur	3,300	65.0	214,500	24,000	36.3	870,400
Graham	1,800	70.0	126,000	18,600	17.4	323,900
Norton	1,300	85.5	111,200	25,900	37.3	965,300
Rawlins	2,700	65.0	175,500	26,000	43.7	1,135,800
Sheridan	10,900	73.7	803,400	11,400	31.0	353,400
Sherman	6,600	59.8	394,400	2,700	32.0	86,400
Thomas	8,300	67.2	557,800	18,600	40.0	744,000
Northwest Dist.	39,500	69.5	2,745,200	131,900	35.6	4,691,700
Gove	4,300	59.1	254,300	22,200	20.2	448,600
Greeley	7,300	77.0	562,100	15,200	21.0	319,200
Lane	3,400	59.0	200,600	17,200	20.9	359,800
Logan	4,200	47.0	197,400	18,300	30.4	556,500
Ness	2,900	82.4	239,000	31,800	18.4	585,700
Scott	11,900	68.8	818,700	14,100	17.6	247,600
Trego	2,300	80.0	184,000	21,000	14.4	302,400
Wallace	7,100	78.9	560,100	3,900	30.0	117,000
Wichita	15,300	63.5	971,600	8,400	22.0	184,800
West Central Dist.	58,700	67.9	3,987,800	152,100	20.5	3,121,600
Clark	1,200	79.2	95,000	6,400	23.4	149,800
Finney	22,600	74.0	1,672,400	23,800	20.5	487,100
Ford	25,700	80.8	2,075,600	20,500	29.0	594,500
Grant	38,500	62.5	2,407,400	6,900	17.5	121,000
Gray	31,400	82.8	2,600,700	18,500	21.9	405,700
Hamilton	1,800	71.0	127,800	17,100	20.9	357,000
Haskell	10,800	91.1	983,800	2,800	14.0	39,200
Hodgeman	4,600	60.0	276,000	22,200	19.5	432,900
Kearny	7,400	56.0	414,400	14,300	24.9	355,700
Meade	34,400	87.0	2,993,200	13,600	22.7	308,700
Morton	17,400	71.0	1,235,400	46,000	18.1	834,500
Seward	17,600	82.0	1,443,200	26,100	18.0	471,000
Stanton	24,300	62.8	1,525,700	6,300	16.0	100,800
Stevens	61,200	78.0	4,773,600	73,200	20.0	1,463,100
Southwest Dist.	298,900	75.7	22,624,200	297,700	20.6	6,121,000
Clay	1,000	90.0	90,000	33,000	34.2	1,127,600
Cloud	3,000	77.0	231,000	22,500	39.5	889,200
Jewell	1,800	80.0	144,000	48,000	44.7	2,144,700
Mitchell	2,200	75.0	165,000	30,700	28.9	887,200
Osborne	2,000	92.0	184,000	14,400	29.0	418,300
Ottawa	1,100	71.0	78,100	8,600	25.2	217,100
Phillips	200	90.0	18,000	25,800	37.0	955,300
Republic	1,200	74.0	88,800	49,900	45.0	2,244,100
Rooks	1,100	63.0	69,300	22,300	23.4	521,800
Smith	2,700	65.5	176,800	43,300	37.4	1,619,900
Washington	2,500	92.0	230,000	71,100	51.6	3,667,800
North Central Dist.	18,800	78.5	1,475,000	369,600	39.8	14,693,000
Barton	13,700	83.7	1,146,700	21,000	22.6	475,300
Dickinson	2,500	72.6	181,500	39,700	30.5	1,210,900
Ellis	800	65.3	52,200	10,200	14.6	149,200
Ellsworth	700	63.4	44,400	8,200	23.9	196,000
Lincoln	1,000	56.9	56,900	15,300	31.6	484,000
McPherson	11,100	100.0	1,110,000	26,500	36.9	978,700
Marion	1,200	58.5	70,200	57,600	28.7	1,655,100
Rice	7,600	100.0	760,000	37,000	34.7	1,284,200
Rush	5,500	68.0	374,000	12,700	17.5	222,300
Russell	.....	.....	.....	14,900	19.5	291,000
Saline	800	65.0	52,000	7,900	29.1	229,700
Central Dist.	44,900	85.7	3,847,900	251,000	28.6	7,176,400

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	1,000	101.0	101,000	7,300	43.4	316,800
Comanche	2,900	90.0	261,000	8,200	25.0	204,800
Edwards	19,200	75.5	1,449,600	9,400	23.0	216,200
Harper	400	77.3	30,900	2,400	32.5	78,000
Harvey	3,800	91.0	345,800	54,600	39.5	2,156,300
Kingman	5,000	85.0	425,000	6,900	28.0	193,200
Kiowa	8,500	78.0	663,000	17,100	33.5	572,900
Pawnee	16,500	84.9	1,400,800	29,600	24.5	726,100
Pratt	11,700	104.0	1,216,800	22,500	31.6	711,700
Reno	15,100	82.5	1,245,800	50,900	35.7	1,816,700
Sedgwick	9,200	67.0	616,400	46,600	40.3	1,877,200
Stafford	27,400	68.0	1,863,200	18,300	33.1	605,100
Sumner	1,200	69.3	83,200	18,900	27.7	523,000
South Central Dist.	121,900	79.6	9,702,500	292,700	34.2	9,998,000
Atchison	100	67.0	6,700	19,500	51.5	1,004,300
Brown	300	64.0	19,200	22,000	41.0	902,000
Doniphan	.....	.....	.....	5,500	60.5	332,800
Jackson	.....	.....	.....	13,300	35.2	468,200
Jefferson	300	82.0	24,600	14,600	37.7	550,400
Leavenworth	100	76.0	7,600	15,800	44.0	695,200
Marshall	500	88.8	44,400	64,500	49.1	3,164,000
Nemaha	.....	.....	.....	66,400	38.5	2,556,400
Pottawatomie	600	75.0	45,000	25,100	41.2	1,035,300
Riley	900	76.6	68,900	20,800	41.5	862,900
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	1,300	58.3	75,800
Northeast Dist.	2,800	77.3	216,400	268,800	43.3	11,647,300
Anderson	300	90.0	27,000	15,800	44.0	695,200
Chase	100	69.0	6,900	5,200	36.0	187,100
Coffey	200	72.5	14,500	12,400	35.9	445,500
Douglas	100	69.0	6,900	14,400	42.0	604,100
Franklin	1,700	62.3	105,900	10,900	41.9	456,800
Geary	200	87.5	17,500	7,900	38.5	304,300
Johnson	.....	.....	.....	6,600	40.1	264,900
Linn	.....	.....	.....	15,500	41.4	642,300
Lyon	500	78.0	39,000	31,800	38.0	1,208,500
Miami	100	50.0	5,000	17,500	38.8	678,300
Morris	.....	.....	.....	21,000	34.4	722,300
Osage	300	80.0	24,000	32,000	41.4	1,324,100
Shawnee	200	89.5	17,900	16,000	39.5	632,200
Wabaunsee	600	56.8	34,100	14,700	36.8	541,400
East Central Dist.	4,300	69.5	298,700	221,700	39.3	8,707,000
Allen	.....	.....	.....	15,500	43.2	669,100
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	16,000	48.6	777,400
Butler	700	50.0	35,000	59,400	34.8	2,064,900
Chautauqua	200	50.0	10,000	3,700	31.4	116,100
Cherokee	500	70.0	35,000	9,700	47.6	461,600
Cowley	800	56.9	45,500	24,400	43.1	1,052,500
Crawford	700	63.9	44,700	22,700	54.0	1,226,200
Elk	.....	.....	.....	5,200	40.1	208,300
Greenwood	.....	.....	.....	12,400	32.7	405,800
Labette	600	80.8	48,500	13,900	35.5	493,000
Montgomery	800	65.8	52,600	17,900	39.6	709,600
Neosho	300	71.3	21,400	18,400	49.1	904,100
Wilson	600	76.0	45,600	19,000	40.8	774,900
Woodson	.....	.....	.....	11,300	38.5	434,500
Southeast Dist.	5,200	65.1	338,300	249,500	41.3	10,298,000
State	595,000	76.0	45,236,000	2,235,000	34.2	76,454,000

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1984

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	3,400	85.1	289,500	13,900	40.3	559,900
Decatur	6,100	70.7	431,400	63,800	47.0	2,999,500
Graham	1,600	60.0	96,000	31,300	34.0	1,063,500
Norton	3,900	65.0	253,500	45,400	37.6	1,704,900
Rawlins	7,000	72.3	505,900	62,800	58.4	3,667,100
Sheridan	28,100	101.5	2,850,800	27,000	51.7	1,395,700
Sherman	6,500	68.9	448,100	8,300	35.1	291,700
Thomas	25,600	88.8	2,273,000	58,200	56.1	3,264,000
Northwest Dist.	82,200	87.0	7,148,200	310,700	48.1	14,946,300
Gove	5,800	81.1	470,600	46,100	46.0	2,120,100
Greeley	11,800	72.1	851,200	30,100	38.3	1,152,200
Lane	3,200	81.6	261,000	35,900	37.0	1,329,400
Logan	3,000	96.4	289,100	46,700	51.3	2,395,100
Ness	2,300	67.5	155,300	44,000	29.4	1,294,500
Scott	17,100	78.9	1,348,700	15,700	34.3	538,100
Trego	2,200	58.0	127,600	29,200	38.1	1,113,800
Wallace	9,200	77.8	715,800	11,500	37.2	427,900
Wichita	26,900	88.8	2,388,900	17,800	43.1	767,600
West Central Dist.	81,500	81.1	6,608,200	277,000	40.2	11,138,700
Clark	1,000	92.1	92,100	8,100	29.3	237,300
Finney	18,100	92.3	1,670,000	51,400	33.6	1,726,200
Ford	33,400	109.8	3,666,500	34,500	43.3	1,493,200
Grant	33,600	101.5	3,411,700	40,100	34.2	1,372,800
Gray	46,700	93.9	4,385,100	16,800	35.5	596,500
Hamilton	2,400	79.9	191,800	41,800	30.2	1,262,200
Haskell	43,200	106.8	4,613,300	4,400	41.7	183,300
Hodgeman	7,400	82.6	611,400	27,600	28.6	790,500
Kearny	13,600	74.2	1,008,900	26,300	41.1	1,081,100
Meade	60,200	112.7	6,785,400	8,100	30.4	245,900
Morton	24,200	93.1	2,252,500	61,700	34.8	2,144,400
Seward	33,500	103.3	3,459,200	28,000	27.5	768,600
Stanton	31,200	93.5	2,918,300	7,400	28.4	209,800
Stevens	67,000	86.3	5,783,200	111,900	30.6	3,420,000
Southwest Dist.	415,500	98.3	40,849,400	468,100	33.2	15,531,800
Clay	1,900	74.7	142,000	33,600	55.8	1,874,400
Cloud	4,500	93.4	420,500	33,800	48.9	1,654,000
Jewell	3,400	78.0	265,200	64,900	46.3	3,002,700
Mitchell	1,700	85.6	145,500	41,700	39.7	1,655,000
Osborne	4,700	94.6	444,400	25,200	37.8	952,300
Ottawa	1,900	70.2	133,300	10,400	44.8	466,000
Phillips	.....	.....	.....	37,400	38.4	1,436,100
Republic	3,800	83.4	317,100	64,300	53.1	3,414,900
Rooks	1,500	88.0	132,000	32,000	30.3	969,200
Smith	4,800	85.3	409,400	67,500	45.9	3,098,400
Washington	4,800	87.5	419,800	81,500	53.0	4,317,800
North Central Dist.	33,000	85.7	2,829,200	492,300	46.4	22,840,800
Barton	12,800	66.8	855,000	43,300	33.8	1,461,400
Dickinson	4,100	94.0	385,600	50,200	46.3	2,323,100
Ellis	700	60.0	42,000	22,000	32.2	708,300
Ellsworth	700	81.1	56,800	21,000	40.9	858,500
Lincoln	900	90.7	81,600	23,100	50.4	1,164,000
McPherson	11,200	100.9	1,130,000	44,300	31.8	1,410,600
Marion	800	75.0	60,000	76,000	27.1	2,060,000
Rice	6,500	90.9	591,000	53,900	33.6	1,810,700
Rush	5,400	91.5	494,000	27,700	32.9	910,900
Russell	.....	.....	.....	30,700	33.4	1,026,500
Saline	500	95.2	47,600	15,500	43.8	679,000
Central Dist.	43,600	85.9	3,743,600	407,700	35.4	14,413,000

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	2,000	85.5	171,000	6,000	22.6	135,800
Comanche	1,100	82.3	90,500	8,300	23.2	192,900
Edwards	23,500	88.6	2,082,600	20,300	32.2	654,600
Harper	300	56.7	17,000	3,400	24.8	84,300
Harvey	4,200	91.5	384,100	69,800	24.4	1,702,300
Kingman	6,100	77.3	471,600	7,500	22.8	170,700
Kiowa	10,200	81.0	826,300	22,500	27.7	623,200
Pawnee	28,200	101.0	2,848,000	31,300	31.2	976,600
Pratt	15,200	76.9	1,169,500	23,800	30.1	716,100
Reno	13,800	68.8	949,900	67,400	28.5	1,917,800
Sedgwick	13,700	66.7	913,700	50,200	29.9	1,500,600
Stafford	26,000	62.9	1,636,300	34,700	28.4	985,000
Sumner	2,900	54.9	159,200	41,100	30.9	1,268,200
South Central Dist.	147,200	79.6	11,719,700	386,300	28.3	10,928,100
Atchison	100	55.0	5,500	29,400	49.1	1,442,700
Brown	300	70.0	21,000	38,700	56.7	2,195,900
Doniphan	.....	.....	.....	9,000	67.9	611,200
Jackson	.....	.....	.....	24,700	47.5	1,174,400
Jefferson	200	69.5	13,900	25,200	50.7	1,277,300
Leavenworth	100	74.0	7,400	26,400	59.3	1,566,300
Marshall	500	68.0	34,000	90,700	55.2	5,009,800
Nemaha	.....	.....	.....	82,300	52.2	4,294,700
Pottawatomie	600	95.7	57,400	32,100	55.8	1,790,100
Riley	900	102.4	92,200	20,000	53.7	1,074,400
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	1,300	65.5	85,200
Northeast Dist.	2,700	85.7	231,400	379,800	54.0	20,522,000
Anderson	500	80.6	40,300	32,300	41.5	1,340,100
Chase	100	69.0	6,900	11,900	43.7	520,000
Coffey	200	98.0	19,600	30,400	44.4	1,351,100
Douglas	100	77.0	7,700	31,800	52.5	1,670,400
Franklin	3,500	85.1	297,700	32,500	50.2	1,630,000
Geary	700	101.0	70,700	10,400	48.3	502,600
Johnson	100	77.0	7,700	12,700	47.0	596,700
Linn	300	70.7	21,200	30,500	49.0	1,494,900
Lyon	200	72.0	14,400	53,200	46.0	2,448,300
Miami	100	77.0	7,700	31,300	46.9	1,469,400
Morris	100	69.0	6,900	41,000	43.6	1,785,900
Osage	300	75.7	22,700	35,800	46.1	1,649,300
Shawnee	400	105.0	42,000	25,400	57.0	1,447,700
Wabaunsee	2,600	97.6	253,800	24,400	51.3	1,251,400
East Central Dist.	9,200	89.1	891,300	403,600	47.5	19,157,800
Allen	300	97.7	29,300	26,000	47.6	1,238,000
Bourbon	500	91.6	45,800	18,700	49.6	928,100
Butler	700	77.7	54,400	68,600	32.8	2,252,400
Chautauqua	200	78.0	15,600	6,100	34.1	208,000
Cherokee	700	72.0	50,400	9,500	41.2	391,400
Cowley	800	75.8	60,600	30,200	37.1	1,119,800
Crawford	1,100	83.5	91,800	33,800	46.7	1,578,800
Elk	.....	.....	.....	3,400	36.4	123,700
Greenwood	200	92.5	18,500	12,300	43.5	534,800
Labette	500	75.0	37,500	18,000	47.1	848,600
Montgomery	1,000	78.1	78,100	18,100	44.4	804,100
Neosho	400	78.0	31,200	22,400	51.4	1,150,400
Wilson	600	81.5	48,900	20,900	45.2	945,400
Woodson	100	79.0	7,900	14,500	43.4	629,000
Southeast Dist.	7,100	80.3	570,000	302,500	42.2	12,752,500
State	822,000	90.7	74,519,000	3,428,000	41.5	142,231,000

SORGHUM FOR SILAGE, 1983

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	700	10.4	7,300	159,600
Decatur	3,000	11.3	33,900	741,400
Graham	2,600	17.8	46,400	1,014,800
Norton	2,600	10.2	26,400	577,400
Rawlins	2,600	8.6	22,300	487,700
Sheridan	1,800	12.0	21,600	472,400
Sherman	1,000	15.8	15,800	345,500
Thomas	1,000	10.6	10,600	231,800
Northwest Dist.	15,300	12.0	184,300	4,030,600
Gove	15,100	9.7	146,200	2,803,200
Greeley	600	8.0	4,800	92,000
Lane	4,700	10.0	47,000	901,200
Logan	500	14.4	7,200	138,000
Ness	3,300	6.2	20,600	395,000
Scott	8,000	14.0	111,700	2,141,700
Trego	2,300	6.6	15,100	289,500
Wallace	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wichita	1,700	14.3	24,300	465,900
West Central Dist.	36,200	10.4	376,900	7,226,500
Clark	.....	.....	.....	.....
Finney	300	13.7	4,100	73,300
Ford	1,600	9.6	15,300	273,500
Grant	300	9.3	2,800	50,100
Gray	1,100	12.5	13,800	246,700
Hamilton	900	13.6	12,200	218,100
Haskell	8,200	16.2	132,900	2,375,500
Hodgeman	2,200	13.6	29,900	534,500
Kearny	500	10.6	5,300	94,700
Meade	900	12.9	11,600	207,400
Morton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seward	700	20.3	14,200	253,800
Stanton	600	14.7	8,800	157,300
Stevens	5,800	12.8	74,500	1,331,700
Southwest Dist.	23,100	14.1	325,400	5,816,600
Clay	2,700	5.2	14,100	243,600
Cloud	1,600	9.0	14,400	248,800
Jewell	2,900	8.8	25,500	440,500
Mitchell	4,400	11.3	49,500	855,200
Osborne	6,200	6.3	39,300	679,000
Ottawa	1,700	11.9	20,300	350,700
Phillips	2,800	8.8	24,600	425,000
Republic	1,700	8.5	14,400	248,800
Rooks	5,200	7.6	39,400	680,700
Smith	7,300	8.6	62,800	1,084,800
Washington	3,800	10.8	41,200	711,800
North Central Dist.	40,300	8.6	345,500	5,968,900
Barton	2,000	5.1	10,100	171,500
Dickinson	2,000	10.3	20,500	348,000
Ellis	3,800	5.1	19,500	331,000
Ellsworth	2,500	4.3	10,800	183,300
Lincoln	4,400	5.3	23,100	392,200
McPherson	3,200	9.2	29,300	497,400
Marion	7,600	7.1	53,800	913,400
Rice	5,000	6.2	30,800	522,900
Rush	400	6.3	2,500	42,400
Russell	2,100	5.2	11,000	186,700
Saline	1,700	6.9	11,700	198,600
Central Dist.	34,700	6.4	223,100	3,787,400

SORGHUM FOR SILAGE, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	800	16.3	13,000	233,700
Comanche	1,400	8.0	11,200	201,300
Edwards	600	5.2	3,100	55,700
Harper	800	4.6	3,700	66,500
Harvey	3,000	11.4	34,100	613,000
Kingman	1,000	9.0	9,000	161,800
Kiowa	600	10.7	6,400	115,000
Pawnee	900	16.9	15,200	273,200
Pratt	1,500	16.3	24,400	438,600
Reno	3,000	10.1	30,400	546,400
Sedgwick	3,600	9.8	35,400	636,400
Stafford	1,500	10.3	15,500	278,600
Sumner	1,900	8.0	15,200	273,200
South Central Dist.	20,600	10.5	216,600	3,893,400
Atchison	800	7.3	5,800	99,600
Brown	1,300	7.3	9,500	163,200
Doniphan	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	600	7.7	4,600	79,000
Jefferson	1,300	8.5	11,000	188,900
Leavenworth	800	11.1	8,900	152,900
Marshall	1,700	8.5	14,500	249,100
Nemaha	2,600	10.1	26,300	451,700
Pottawatomie	1,900	9.5	18,000	309,200
Riley	1,000	6.7	6,700	115,100
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northeast Dist.	12,000	8.8	105,300	1,808,700
Anderson	400	8.5	3,400	56,000
Chase	700	10.1	7,100	117,000
Coffey	6,600	7.7	50,500	832,200
Douglas	800	11.3	9,000	148,300
Franklin	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geary	300	7.0	2,100	34,600
Johnson	600	8.2	4,900	80,700
Linn	400	4.5	1,800	29,700
Lyon	3,800	6.3	24,000	395,400
Miami	100	9.0	900	14,800
Morris	3,700	7.5	27,900	459,700
Osage	2,000	10.7	21,400	352,600
Shawnee	2,100	10.3	21,600	355,900
Wabaunsee	2,500	8.6	21,400	352,600
East Central Dist.	24,000	8.2	196,000	3,229,500
Allen	200	11.5	2,300	44,800
Bourbon	600	6.2	3,700	72,100
Butler	4,800	9.4	44,900	874,300
Chautauqua	100	11.0	1,100	21,400
Cherokee	1,300	9.2	11,900	231,700
Cowley	900	9.4	8,500	165,500
Crawford	500	11.4	5,700	111,000
Elk	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood	1,700	6.6	11,300	220,000
Labette	800	6.6	5,300	103,200
Montgomery	1,000	8.5	8,500	165,500
Neosho	1,000	6.5	6,500	126,600
Wilson	600	9.0	5,400	105,200
Woodson	300	6.0	1,800	35,100
Southeast Dist.	13,800	8.5	116,900	2,276,400
State	220,000	9.5	2,090,000	38,038,000

SORGHUM FOR SILAGE, 1984

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	8,600	8.1	69,900	1,398,000
Decatur	1,800	9.8	17,700	354,000
Graham	4,700	17.2	80,900	1,618,000
Norton	3,800	9.2	34,900	698,000
Rawlins	3,400	11.2	38,200	764,000
Sheridan	2,300	13.5	31,100	622,000
Sherman	100	10.0	1,000	20,000
Thomas	1,400	15.6	21,900	438,000
Northwest Dist.	26,100	11.3	295,600	5,912,000
Gove	15,500	13.3	205,500	3,954,800
Greeley	1,200	19.0	22,800	438,800
Lane	1,600	12.3	19,700	379,100
Logan	800	14.8	11,800	227,100
Ness	1,700	8.9	15,200	292,500
Scott	10,900	15.6	170,400	3,279,300
Trego	2,000	8.7	17,300	332,900
Wallace	100	12.0	1,200	23,100
Wichita	2,200	16.5	36,300	698,600
West Central Dist.	36,000	13.9	500,200	9,626,200
Clark	1,600	19.4	31,100	608,100
Finney	700	10.0	7,000	136,900
Ford	1,500	10.8	16,200	316,800
Grant	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gray	2,300	20.9	48,100	940,500
Hamilton	1,700	15.2	25,800	504,500
Haskell	2,500	22.4	56,000	1,094,800
Hodgeman	1,900	11.4	21,600	422,400
Kearny	100	10.0	1,000	19,600
Meade	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seward	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stanton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens	1,000	12.8	12,800	250,300
Southwest Dist.	13,300	16.5	219,600	4,293,900
Clay	2,000	12.3	24,500	411,100
Cloud	200	11.5	2,300	38,600
Jewell	4,800	8.1	38,700	649,300
Mitchell	800	9.4	7,500	125,800
Osborne	4,500	9.7	43,500	729,800
Ottawa	2,100	9.4	19,800	332,200
Phillips	4,200	9.4	39,300	659,400
Republic	2,400	12.5	30,000	503,300
Rooks	5,100	10.2	52,200	875,800
Smith	8,900	11.0	97,800	1,640,900
Washington	2,800	9.2	25,700	431,200
North Central Dist.	37,800	10.1	381,300	6,397,400
Barton	1,200	7.3	8,800	149,600
Dickinson	2,600	10.4	27,000	459,000
Ellis	3,400	7.8	26,400	448,800
Ellsworth	400	6.0	2,400	40,800
Lincoln	2,500	13.7	34,300	583,100
McPherson	4,200	10.6	44,400	754,800
Marion	4,600	6.7	30,800	523,600
Rice	1,500	12.7	19,000	323,000
Rush	600	10.2	6,100	103,700
Russell	2,300	10.0	23,000	391,000
Saline	3,400	10.3	35,000	595,000
Central Dist.	26,700	9.6	257,200	4,372,400

SORGHUM FOR SILAGE, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	800	6.1	4,900	84,500
Comanche	600	20.0	12,000	207,000
Edwards	400	17.3	6,900	119,000
Harper	500	6.2	3,100	53,500
Harvey	2,000	7.0	14,000	241,500
Kingman	1,400	5.5	7,700	132,800
Kiowa	400	15.0	6,000	103,500
Pawnee	900	17.4	15,700	270,800
Pratt	300	[illegible]7	3,800	65,500
Reno	4,300	[illegible]6	41,400	714,300
Sedgwick	4,100	8.5	34,900	602,000
Stafford	800	13.0	10,400	179,400
Sumner	1,700	6.4	10,900	188,000
South Central Dist.	18,200	9.4	171,700	2,961,800
Atchison	100	8.0	800	13,600
Brown	800	6.5	5,200	88,400
Doniphan	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	200	10.0	2,000	34,000
Jefferson	700	10.4	7,300	124,100
Leavenworth	1,700	12.5	21,300	362,100
Marshall	2,200	7.6	16,700	283,900
Nemaha	3,000	8.0	24,000	408,000
Pottawatomie	1,600	11.8	18,800	319,600
Riley	1,400	9.5	13,300	226,100
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northeast Dist.	11,700	9.4	109,400	1,859,800
Anderson	100	9.0	900	16,200
Chase	1,000	5.5	5,500	99,000
Coffey	1,100	8.5	9,300	167,400
Douglas	800	6.5	5,200	93,600
Franklin	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geary	500	8.2	4,100	73,800
Johnson	300	8.7	2,600	46,800
Linn	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyon	5,100	6.8	34,500	621,000
Miami	700	10.1	7,100	127,800
Morris	2,400	8.4	20,200	363,600
Osage	1,000	11.2	11,200	201,600
Shawnee	800	11.3	9,000	162,000
Wabaunsee	1,400	6.6	9,300	167,400
East Central Dist.	15,200	7.8	118,900	2,140,200
Allen	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bourbon	300	10.3	3,100	58,700
Butler	2,600	6.7	17,400	329,300
Chautauqua	300	7.3	2,200	41,600
Cherokee	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cowley	200	7.0	1,400	26,500
Crawford	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk	100	10.0	1,000	18,900
Greenwood	600	7.5	4,500	85,200
Labette	400	8.0	3,200	60,600
Montgomery	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neosho	400	6.8	2,700	51,100
Wilson	100	6.0	600	11,400
Woodson	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southeast Dist.	5,000	7.2	36,100	683,300
State	190,000	11.0	2,090,000	38,247,000

SORGHUM FOR FORAGE, 1983

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	2,200	1.9	4,100	167,700
Decatur	1,900	2.6	4,900	201,600
Graham	3,500	3.0	10,500	431,900
Norton	1,900	2.8	5,300	218,000
Rawlins	2,000	2.4	4,700	193,400
Sheridan	4,200	2.1	9,000	370,200
Sherman	900	5.2	4,700	193,400
Thomas	4,100	2.2	8,900	366,100
Northwest Dist.	20,700	2.5	52,100	2,143,300
Gove	5,400	2.9	15,700	703,700
Greeley	2,800	3.3	9,300	416,800
Lane	2,500	1.6	4,100	183,700
Logan	3,000	1.5	4,400	197,200
Ness	6,900	1.6	10,800	484,000
Scott	2,900	1.5	4,300	192,700
Trego	2,800	1.3	3,500	156,800
Wallace	2,100	2.5	5,200	233,000
Wichita	2,900	2.0	5,800	259,900
West Central Dist.	31,300	2.0	63,100	2,827,800
Clark	1,800	2.3	4,100	173,100
Finney	5,200	1.0	5,300	223,900
Ford	4,800	2.8	13,300	561,700
Grant	6,100	2.7	16,300	688,400
Gray	1,000	3.4	3,400	143,600
Hamilton	3,200	3.1	9,900	418,100
Haskell	800	2.3	1,800	76,000
Hodgeman	3,800	2.4	9,000	380,100
Kearny	3,400	3.1	10,500	443,500
Meade	2,100	5.1	10,800	456,100
Morton	8,600	1.8	15,900	671,500
Seward	5,500	1.9	10,200	430,800
Stanton	1,900	2.6	4,900	206,900
Stevens	9,100	1.9	17,100	722,000
Southwest Dist.	57,300	2.3	132,500	5,595,700
Clay	2,200	1.6	3,500	117,600
Cloud	1,800	3.2	5,700	191,400
Jewell	3,900	2.9	11,300	379,600
Mitchell	3,700	1.8	6,700	225,100
Osborne	3,500	3.0	10,500	352,700
Ottawa	1,800	4.4	7,900	265,300
Phillips	4,700	2.8	13,300	446,700
Republic	2,200	3.0	6,600	221,600
Rooks	5,900	2.7	16,200	544,000
Smith	5,200	2.4	12,500	419,800
Washington	2,600	3.0	7,800	262,000
North Central Dist.	37,500	2.7	102,000	3,425,800
Barton	4,000	1.7	6,900	260,200
Dickinson	3,200	5.0	16,000	603,500
Ellis	4,600	1.5	7,000	263,900
Ellsworth	7,100	1.7	12,400	467,600
Lincoln	1,200	1.4	1,700	64,100
McPherson	2,800	3.9	11,000	414,800
Marion	3,300	2.3	7,600	286,600
Rice	2,600	1.2	3,200	120,600
Rush	8,700	1.4	12,500	471,400
Russell	4,800	1.5	7,300	275,200
Saline	3,200	1.9	6,100	230,100
Central Dist.	45,500	2.0	91,700	3,458,000

SORGHUM FOR FORAGE, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	3,200	2.7	8,600	331,500
Comanche	3,800	1.9	7,200	277,600
Edwards	2,100	4.3	9,000	347,000
Harper	400	3.8	1,500	57,900
Harvey	2,600	2.1	5,500	212,100
Kingman	3,100	1.7	5,300	204,300
Kiowa	2,600	1.5	4,000	154,200
Pawnee	3,600	2.5	8,900	343,100
Pratt	2,400	2.3	5,500	212,100
Reno	5,600	3.4	19,100	736,400
Sedgwick	4,500	5.0	22,400	863,500
Stafford	4,800	3.0	14,500	559,000
Sumner	4,800	1.4	6,900	266,100
South Central Dist.	43,500	2.7	118,400	4,564,800
Atchison	1,200	2.6	3,100	67,800
Brown	2,100	3.0	6,400	139,900
Doniphan	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	4,500	2.6	11,800	257,900
Jefferson	800	3.0	2,400	52,500
Leavenworth	2,900	1.5	4,400	96,200
Marshall	1,900	3.2	6,000	131,100
Nemaha	2,000	2.5	5,000	109,300
Pottawatomie	1,200	4.1	4,900	107,100
Riley	700	4.4	3,100	67,800
Wyandotte	100	3.0	300	6,600
Northeast Dist.	17,400	2.7	47,400	1,036,200
Anderson	1,000	3.5	3,500	83,500
Chase	200	3.0	600	14,300
Coffey	400	3.0	1,200	28,700
Douglas	400	5.3	2,100	50,100
Franklin	3,300	6.2	20,600	491,200
Geary	1,700	3.7	6,300	150,200
Johnson	400	2.8	1,100	26,200
Linn	600	2.0	1,200	28,700
Lyon	1,800	3.4	6,200	147,800
Miami	3,000	1.8	5,300	126,400
Morris	400	4.3	1,700	40,500
Osage	2,700	1.7	4,500	107,300
Shawnee	1,700	2.9	5,000	119,300
Wabaunsee	3,700	3.1	11,600	276,600
East Central Dist.	21,300	3.3	70,900	1,690,800
Allen	2,000	2.8	5,500	138,300
Bourbon	1,100	2.4	2,600	65,400
Butler	3,400	2.4	8,200	206,200
Chautauqua	2,500	2.0	4,900	123,200
Cherokee	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cowley	3,100	2.4	7,300	183,500
Crawford	2,100	6.5	13,700	344,200
Elk	3,100	1.6	4,900	123,200
Greenwood	1,300	4.2	5,500	138,300
Labette	2,100	3.4	7,200	181,000
Montgomery	1,400	1.9	2,700	67,900
Neosho	1,200	2.9	3,500	88,000
Wilson	1,400	2.9	4,100	103,100
Woodson	800	2.3	1,800	45,300
Southeast Dist.	25,500	2.8	71,900	1,807,600
State	300,000	2.5	750,000	26,550,000

SORGHUM FOR FORAGE, 1984

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	1,500	3.0	4,500	161,300
Decatur	3,000	3.1	9,300	333,300
Graham	11,300	3.3	37,400	1,340,500
Norton	1,500	3.9	5,800	207,900
Rawlins	2,800	3.6	10,000	358,400
Sheridan	2,100	3.2	6,700	240,200
Sherman	1,100	2.4	2,600	93,200
Thomas	2,000	2.7	5,400	193,600
Northwest Dist.	25,300	3.2	81,700	2,928,400
Gove	7,500	4.2	31,600	1,226,000
Greeley	1,900	2.6	5,000	194,000
Lane	600	3.0	1,800	69,800
Logan	3,500	2.6	9,100	353,100
Ness	8,000	2.6	21,000	814,800
Scott	1,000	4.2	4,200	163,000
Trego	7,500	2.8	21,200	822,500
Wallace	3,300	2.8	9,200	356,900
Wichita	400	2.3	900	34,900
West Central Dist.	33,700	3.1	104,000	4,035,000
Clark	1,900	2.2	4,200	176,400
Finney	1,800	2.3	4,100	172,200
Ford	3,900	2.5	9,900	415,800
Grant	500	3.0	1,500	63,000
Gray	600	2.0	1,200	50,400
Hamilton	900	4.9	4,400	184,800
Haskell	200	2.5	500	21,000
Hodgeman	2,000	2.2	4,300	180,600
Kearny	800	4.3	3,400	142,800
Meade	2,700	2.5	6,700	281,400
Morton	1,100	2.6	2,900	121,800
Seward	900	2.6	2,300	96,600
Stanton	300	2.7	800	33,600
Stevens	1,100	3.4	3,700	155,400
Southwest Dist.	18,700	2.7	49,900	2,095,800
Clay	100	3.0	300	10,100
Cloud	300	3.7	1,100	37,000
Jewell	1,900	3.1	5,900	198,700
Mitchell	700	4.0	2,800	94,300
Osborne	3,600	3.3	11,700	394,000
Ottawa	200	3.0	600	20,200
Phillips	5,100	2.7	13,700	461,300
Republic	500	3.0	1,500	50,500
Rooks	8,800	2.8	24,200	814,800
Smith	1,500	4.5	6,700	225,600
Washington	500	3.8	1,900	64,000
North Central Dist.	23,200	3.0	70,400	2,370,500
Barton	3,900	2.9	11,200	386,400
Dickinson	700	4.3	3,000	103,500
Ellis	8,600	3.5	29,900	1,031,500
Ellsworth	1,600	2.4	3,900	134,500
Lincoln	1,300	2.3	3,000	103,500
McPherson	600	3.0	1,800	62,100
Marion	2,200	2.2	4,900	169,000
Rice	1,000	2.9	2,900	100,000
Rush	3,300	4.9	16,300	562,300
Russell	6,100	4.0	24,200	834,800
Saline	300	4.0	1,200	41,400
Central Dist.	29,600	3.5	102,300	3,529,000

SORGHUM FOR FORAGE, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	2,600	2.0	5,300	207,100
Comanche	8,300	1.9	15,800	617,300
Edwards	500	2.4	1,200	46,900
Harper	800	1.8	1,400	54,700
Harvey	600	3.0	1,800	70,300
Kingman	2,000	2.0	4,000	156,300
Kiowa	2,200	2.4	5,300	207,100
Pawnee	1,700	3.2	5,400	211,000
Pratt	1,600	2.8	4,500	175,800
Reno	1,400	3.0	4,200	164,100
Sedgwick	700	3.0	2,100	82,000
Stafford	1,100	2.0	2,200	86,000
Sumner	1,200	1.7	2,000	78,100
South Central Dist.	24,700	2.2	55,200	2,156,700
Atchison	200	2.5	500	9,700
Brown	200	3.5	700	13,600
Doniphan	900	2.0	1,800	35,100
Jackson	700	5.1	3,600	70,100
Jefferson	300	2.0	600	11,700
Leavenworth	100	4.0	400	7,800
Marshall	700	2.0	1,400	27,300
Nemaha	300	4.0	1,200	23,400
Pottawatomie	100	2.0	200	3,900
Riley	500	6.0	3,000	58,400
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northeast Dist.	4,000	3.4	13,400	261,000
Anderson	300	4.3	1,300	28,600
Chase	500	3.6	1,800	39,600
Coffey	600	4.0	2,400	52,800
Douglas	600	5.5	3,300	72,600
Franklin	1,000	3.8	3,800	83,600
Geary	200	3.0	600	13,200
Johnson	400	4.0	1,600	35,200
Linn	200	3.0	600	13,200
Lyon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miami	300	5.0	1,500	33,000
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....
Osage	400	4.0	1,600	35,200
Shawnee	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabaunsee	200	4.0	800	17,600
East Central Dist.	4,700	4.1	19,300	424,600
Allen	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butler	1,100	3.7	4,100	105,500
Chautauqua	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherokee	200	1.5	300	7,700
Cowley	200	1.5	300	7,700
Crawford	200	3.0	600	15,400
Elk	2,200	1.5	3,300	84,900
Greenwood	100	3.0	300	7,700
Labette	500	1.4	700	18,000
Montgomery	400	3.0	1,200	30,900
Neosho	700	3.0	2,100	54,000
Wilson	500	1.8	900	23,200
Woodson	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southeast Dist.	6,100	2.3	13,800	355,000
State	170,000	3.0	510,000	18,156,000

CORN, 1983

County	All Corn		Corn for Grain			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	15,000	14,800	12,800	111.9	1,432,900	4,485,000
Decatur	12,000	11,800	10,100	85.5	863,500	2,702,800
Graham	3,400	3,300	3,100	92.3	286,100	895,500
Norton	3,400	3,300	3,000	101.7	305,000	954,700
Rawlins	6,700	6,600	5,900	81.3	479,400	1,500,500
Sheridan	26,000	25,700	22,700	126.0	2,859,500	8,950,200
Sherman	38,500	37,900	35,100	103.1	3,617,500	11,322,800
Thomas	35,000	34,400	33,000	113.5	3,746,000	11,724,900
Northwest Dist.	140,000	137,800	125,700	108.1	13,589,900	42,536,400
Gove	5,900	5,200	4,000	86.4	345,400	1,105,300
Greeley	7,900	7,000	5,200	104.3	542,400	1,735,700
Lane	3,100	3,100	500	97.6	48,800	156,200
Logan	8,800	8,800	4,700	94.9	445,900	1,426,900
Ness	800	700	600	79.3	47,600	152,300
Scott	13,200	13,000	11,700	101.5	1,187,200	3,799,000
Trego	1,200	1,200	600	65.2	39,100	125,100
Wallace	18,000	17,700	17,400	97.7	1,700,000	5,440,000
Wichita	19,100	18,700	17,100	90.1	1,540,600	4,929,900
West Central Dist.	78,000	75,400	61,800	95.4	5,897,000	18,870,400
Clark	600	500	500	122.8	61,400	201,400
Finney	50,000	48,700	48,400	123.0	5,952,100	19,523,600
Ford	31,000	30,200	28,700	129.4	3,712,800	12,178,300
Grant	33,900	33,000	30,900	135.8	4,197,700	13,768,800
Gray	46,500	45,300	43,300	121.3	5,253,000	17,230,300
Hamilton	3,000	2,600	2,500	110.8	276,900	908,300
Haskell	50,000	48,400	42,100	135.0	5,684,600	18,646,000
Hodgeman	4,300	4,200	1,400	116.6	163,300	535,600
Kearny	23,000	22,300	20,400	111.7	2,278,700	7,474,300
Meade	12,000	11,700	11,700	123.1	1,439,900	4,723,000
Morton	2,500	2,400	1,900	124.1	235,700	773,100
Seward	7,500	7,300	5,000	129.6	648,000	2,125,500
Stanton	24,300	23,500	19,800	124.7	2,469,000	8,098,500
Stevens	17,400	16,900	16,900	141.0	2,382,900	7,816,100
Southwest Dist.	306,000	297,000	273,500	127.1	34,756,000	114,002,800
Clay	8,100	7,600	6,200	94.2	584,000	1,851,300
Cloud	10,000	9,400	5,500	97.0	533,500	1,691,200
Jewell	5,500	5,500	4,300	119.9	515,700	1,634,800
Mitchell	1,900	1,800	1,800	93.4	168,200	533,200
Osborne	1,700	1,700	1,100	84.3	92,700	293,900
Ottawa	2,500	2,500	2,500	52.4	131,100	415,600
Phillips	5,300	5,100	4,900	104.1	510,000	1,616,700
Republic	29,200	28,800	27,200	99.7	2,713,000	8,600,200
Rooks	1,400	1,300	1,300	96.5	125,400	397,500
Smith	2,700	2,700	2,100	88.0	184,900	586,100
Washington	11,700	11,400	8,800	74.5	655,500	2,077,900
North Central Dist.	80,000	77,800	65,700	94.6	6,214,000	19,698,400
Barton	9,100	8,100	8,100	124.1	1,005,100	3,276,600
Dickinson	9,100	8,900	1,200	55.1	66,100	215,500
Ellis	1,000	800	800	111.3	89,000	290,100
Ellsworth	700	600	500	58.6	29,300	95,500
Lincoln	1,400	1,400	1,000	45.4	45,400	148,000
McPherson	9,900	9,800	6,000	103.8	622,800	2,030,300
Marion	9,400	9,300	6,500	37.0	240,200	783,100
Rice	8,700	8,600	4,300	113.0	486,000	1,584,400
Rush	2,500	2,500	2,400	78.0	187,200	610,300
Russell	300	300	300	42.7	12,800	41,700
Saline	2,900	2,800	1,000	51.8	51,800	168,900
Central Dist.	55,000	53,100	32,100	88.3	2,835,700	9,244,400

CORN, 1983—*Concluded*

County	All Corn		Corn for Grain			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	1,900	1,900	1,700	79.6	135,300	442,400
Comanche	200	200	200	124.0	24,800	81,100
Edwards	19,500	19,200	18,900	130.0	2,457,000	8,034,500
Harper	200	200	200	124.0	24,800	81,100
Harvey	7,000	6,900	6,400	96.7	618,700	2,023,100
Kingman	2,000	2,000	1,900	109.6	208,300	681,100
Kiowa	4,600	4,500	4,500	115.9	521,500	1,705,300
Pawnee	6,300	6,200	4,800	87.9	422,000	1,379,900
Pratt	15,000	13,900	13,600	128.5	1,747,200	5,713,300
Reno	6,000	5,900	4,000	111.4	445,400	1,456,500
Sedgwick	10,300	10,200	9,800	122.3	1,198,400	3,918,800
Stafford	18,000	17,800	16,800	132.9	2,232,400	7,299,900
Sumner	2,000	2,000	1,800	56.9	102,500	335,200
South Central Dist.	93,000	90,900	84,600	119.8	10,138,300	33,152,200
Atchison	16,900	16,000	9,000	34.0	305,900	1,009,500
Brown	51,000	47,900	38,900	31.2	1,213,200	4,003,600
Doniphan	47,500	44,300	42,300	53.2	2,250,800	7,427,600
Jackson	12,800	12,100	10,200	26.3	268,600	886,400
Jefferson	22,900	22,600	18,900	34.6	653,300	2,155,900
Leavenworth	16,000	15,900	8,500	36.3	308,400	1,017,700
Marshall	8,100	8,000	5,900	40.7	240,100	792,300
Nemaha	19,600	19,400	12,900	28.5	367,700	1,213,400
Pottawatomie	15,900	15,800	11,400	69.1	788,000	2,600,400
Riley	5,100	5,000	1,800	75.1	135,200	446,200
Wyandotte	2,200	2,200	1,600	46.1	73,700	243,200
Northeast Dist.	218,000	209,200	161,400	40.9	6,604,900	21,796,200
Anderson	12,100	11,900	10,500	35.0	367,000	1,236,800
Chase	3,500	3,200	2,100	39.3	82,600	278,400
Coffey	6,600	5,800	3,000	39.7	119,200	401,700
Douglas	14,200	13,900	7,400	40.3	298,400	1,005,600
Franklin	12,000	10,400	8,600	36.5	313,500	1,056,500
Geary	1,700	1,700	400	88.0	35,200	118,600
Johnson	10,500	10,400	9,800	35.5	347,900	1,172,400
Linn	4,100	4,000	4,000	31.0	124,100	418,200
Lyon	10,000	9,700	6,000	42.2	253,300	853,600
Miami	10,800	10,400	5,600	29.0	162,200	546,600
Morris	4,600	4,500	3,700	39.8	147,100	495,700
Osage	5,300	5,200	1,000	28.8	28,800	97,100
Shawnee	23,100	21,800	18,400	74.7	1,374,600	4,632,400
Wabaunsee	9,500	9,400	5,100	67.4	343,500	1,157,600
East Central Dist.	128,000	122,300	85,600	46.7	3,997,400	13,471,200
Allen	5,200	4,600	3,200	53.1	170,000	589,900
Bourbon	5,700	5,600	4,100	38.9	159,400	553,100
Butler	4,600	4,500	3,600	53.4	192,300	667,300
Chautauqua	600	600	600	40.0	24,000	83,300
Cherokee	2,100	2,100	2,100	64.5	135,500	470,200
Cowley	400	400	200	40.0	8,000	27,800
Crawford	4,800	4,700	4,200	55.4	232,800	807,800
Elk	300	300	300	105.7	31,700	110,000
Greenwood	5,000	4,900	2,300	36.3	83,500	289,700
Labette	2,900	2,900	2,600	47.0	122,300	424,400
Montgomery	4,400	4,300	4,000	63.8	255,200	885,500
Neosho	3,500	3,100	1,200	36.6	43,900	152,300
Wilson	1,500	1,500	200	99.5	19,900	69,100
Woodson	1,000	1,000	1,000	48.3	48,300	167,600
Southeast Dist.	42,000	40,500	29,600	51.6	1,526,800	5,298,000
State	1,140,000	1,104,000	920,000	93.0	85,560,000	278,070,000

CORN, 1984

County	All Corn		Corn for Grain			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	10,400	10,300	9,900	110.5	1,093,700	2,935,600
Decatur	13,400	13,100	12,700	100.7	1,279,400	3,434,100
Graham	3,600	3,000	2,800	107.3	300,400	806,300
Norton	5,100	5,000	5,000	127.0	635,200	1,705,000
Rawlins	4,700	4,700	4,100	96.8	396,800	1,065,100
Sheridan	27,500	27,100	22,700	156.4	3,551,200	9,531,900
Sherman	33,300	33,200	31,600	134.5	4,250,400	11,408,600
Thomas	35,200	35,000	33,600	130.8	4,393,600	11,793,000
Northwest Dist.	133,200	131,400	122,400	129.9	15,900,700	42,679,600
Gove	5,000	4,600	1,600	119.7	191,500	528,800
Greeley	6,300	6,300	5,100	124.4	634,300	1,751,500
Lane	2,500	2,500	1,000	122.2	122,200	337,400
Logan	5,100	5,100	4,000	133.0	531,900	1,468,800
Ness	500	500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott	10,700	10,600	5,800	126.2	731,700	2,020,500
Trego	1,200	1,200	1,200	115.0	138,000	381,100
Wallace	17,500	17,500	17,100	125.9	2,152,100	5,942,700
Wichita	13,200	13,100	10,000	143.2	1,431,700	3,953,500
West Central Dist.	62,000	61,400	45,800	129.6	5,933,400	16,384,300
Clark	500	500	300	160.0	48,000	135,800
Finney	26,500	26,500	25,500	145.6	3,711,900	10,500,800
Ford	21,400	21,400	19,200	163.4	3,137,400	8,875,600
Grant	25,500	25,500	24,500	178.4	4,370,100	12,362,900
Gray	48,400	48,400	40,000	165.4	6,616,000	18,716,400
Hamilton	3,100	3,100	2,700	153.9	415,400	1,175,200
Haskell	83,400	83,400	74,000	179.3	13,269,100	37,537,800
Hodgeman	4,700	4,700	700	131.0	91,700	259,400
Kearny	29,000	29,000	20,000	136.0	2,719,700	7,693,900
Meade	17,500	17,500	14,900	162.9	2,427,500	6,867,300
Morton	3,500	3,500	2,000	134.6	269,200	761,600
Seward	9,000	9,000	7,100	154.1	1,094,400	3,096,000
Stanton	28,500	28,500	24,700	137.0	3,383,400	9,571,500
Stevens	12,000	12,000	11,400	147.7	1,684,000	4,764,000
Southwest Dist.	313,000	313,000	267,000	161.9	43,237,800	122,318,200
Clay	9,300	9,300	7,000	135.3	947,000	2,605,900
Cloud	8,200	7,600	6,300	149.2	939,900	2,586,300
Jewell	7,600	7,400	6,700	118.5	794,000	2,184,900
Mitchell	1,300	1,300	600	150.0	90,000	247,700
Osborne	1,800	1,800	1,600	110.6	177,000	487,100
Ottawa	1,700	1,100	600	133.0	79,800	219,600
Phillips	4,500	4,500	4,500	126.7	570,100	1,568,800
Republic	41,700	41,600	40,200	130.2	5,234,400	14,403,400
Rooks	1,200	1,100	600	112.3	67,400	185,500
Smith	3,000	3,000	2,500	100.4	251,000	690,700
Washington	8,000	7,900	6,600	95.3	628,800	1,730,300
North Central Dist.	88,300	86,600	77,200	126.7	9,779,400	26,910,200
Barton	10,000	9,900	8,800	155.8	1,371,200	3,905,500
Dickinson	5,000	4,900	400	46.5	18,600	53,000
Ellis	600	500	400	49.8	19,900	56,700
Ellsworth	400	400	200	76.5	15,300	43,600
Lincoln	500	500	400	53.0	21,200	60,400
McPherson	9,500	9,400	7,600	143.0	1,086,800	3,095,500
Marion	4,700	4,500	1,000	72.0	72,000	205,100
Rice	7,300	7,300	4,200	165.0	693,000	1,973,900
Rush	1,500	1,500	1,400	120.9	169,200	481,900
Russell	200	200	200	29.0	5,800	16,500
Saline	1,800	1,800	300	73.3	22,000	62,700
Central Dist.	41,500	40,900	24,900	140.4	3,495,000	9,954,800

CORN, 1984—*Concluded*

County	All Corn		Corn for Grain			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	400	400	300	155.7	46,700	133,500
Comanche	600	500	500	156.0	78,000	222,900
Edwards	18,800	18,800	18,200	149.0	2,711,600	7,749,600
Harper	200	200	200	151.0	30,200	86,300
Harvey	6,800	6,900	5,400	86.1	465,100	1,329,200
Kingman	2,500	2,500	1,300	147.2	191,400	547,000
Kiowa	7,600	7,600	7,300	159.9	1,167,600	3,336,900
Pawnee	3,800	3,800	1,600	103.9	166,200	475,000
Pratt	8,500	8,500	8,200	174.9	1,434,200	4,098,800
Reno	6,000	6,000	3,900	120.7	470,700	1,345,200
Sedgwick	7,600	7,600	7,400	123.7	915,100	2,615,300
Stafford	20,000	20,000	19,200	163.5	3,139,200	8,971,700
Sumner	1,700	1,700	1,200	76.3	91,600	261,800
South Central Dist.	84,500	84,500	74,700	146.0	10,907,600	31,173,200
Atchison	16,000	14,700	11,900	53.9	641,600	1,790,300
Brown	42,500	42,400	40,000	72.6	2,902,500	8,099,000
Doniphan	45,000	39,500	37,100	88.9	3,296,900	9,199,400
Jackson	10,400	10,000	9,100	52.5	477,800	1,333,200
Jefferson	18,000	17,200	15,900	62.0	986,500	2,752,700
Leavenworth	11,000	10,900	8,900	72.7	646,800	1,804,800
Marshall	7,500	7,300	5,400	67.8	365,900	1,021,000
Nemaha	13,000	12,900	8,500	62.7	533,300	1,488,100
Pottawatomie	14,000	13,600	12,500	104.5	1,305,800	3,643,600
Riley	3,700	3,700	2,100	106.6	223,900	624,800
Wyandotte	2,200	1,200	800	80.5	64,400	179,700
Northeast Dist.	183,300	173,400	152,200	75.2	11,445,400	31,936,600
Anderson	12,000	11,900	10,600	54.1	573,600	1,633,800
Chase	3,500	3,500	700	50.3	35,200	100,300
Coffey	7,000	7,000	2,900	47.7	138,200	393,600
Douglas	12,000	12,000	8,000	87.0	696,000	1,982,400
Franklin	10,500	10,500	9,300	79.9	743,500	2,117,700
Geary	1,500	1,500	800	86.3	69,000	196,500
Johnson	7,500	7,500	6,900	67.1	463,300	1,319,600
Linn	3,500	3,500	1,500	49.9	74,800	213,100
Lyon	8,500	8,300	3,200	64.4	206,000	586,700
Miami	8,500	8,500	7,600	69.4	527,500	1,502,500
Morris	3,500	3,500	2,700	60.4	163,100	464,600
Osage	4,700	4,600	3,200	50.8	162,500	462,800
Shawnee	23,000	23,000	22,000	103.6	2,279,200	6,491,700
Wabaunsee	7,000	7,000	4,800	94.0	451,300	1,285,400
East Central Dist.	112,700	112,300	84,200	78.2	6,583,200	18,750,700
Allen	3,900	3,900	2,900	96.7	280,500	839,600
Bourbon	4,900	4,900	3,700	51.3	189,800	568,100
Butler	2,000	2,000	1,100	57.8	63,600	190,400
Chautauqua	600	600	500	55.0	27,500	82,300
Cherokee	2,000	2,000	1,800	45.6	82,100	245,700
Cowley	300	300	300	64.3	19,300	57,800
Crawford	3,900	3,900	3,000	68.6	205,900	616,300
Elk	300	300	100	40.0	4,000	12,000
Greenwood	4,100	4,100	1,000	47.3	47,300	141,600
Labette	1,100	1,100	900	69.3	62,400	186,800
Montgomery	4,400	4,400	4,300	82.5	354,900	1,062,100
Neosho	1,800	1,800	800	57.4	45,900	137,400
Wilson	1,500	1,500	700	65.6	45,900	137,400
Woodson	700	700	500	76.8	38,400	114,900
Southeast Dist.	31,500	31,500	21,600	67.9	1,467,500	4,392,400
State	1,050,000	1,035,000	870,000	125.0	108,750,000	304,500,000

CORN FOR GRAIN—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1983

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	11,500	121.0	1,391,200	1,300	32.1	41,700
Decatur	7,500	101.7	762,600	2,600	38.8	100,900
Graham	2,700	101.1	272,900	400	33.0	13,200
Norton	2,600	112.0	291,300	400	34.3	13,700
Rawlins	4,400	96.5	424,800	1,500	36.4	54,600
Sheridan	22,600	126.4	2,855,900	100	36.0	3,600
Sherman	34,300	104.8	3,593,400	800	30.1	24,100
Thomas	29,300	123.0	3,603,900	3,700	38.4	142,100
Northwest Dist.	114,900	114.8	13,196,000	10,800	36.5	393,900
Gove	3,600	92.2	332,000	400	33.5	13,400
Greeley	5,000	107.0	535,200	200	36.0	7,200
Lane	500	97.6	48,800	.....	.....	.....
Logan	4,700	94.9	445,900	.....	.....	.....
Ness	400	98.8	39,500	200	40.5	8,100
Scott	11,700	101.5	1,187,200	.....	.....	.....
Trego	300	93.0	27,900	300	37.3	11,200
Wallace	17,400	97.7	1,700,000	.....	.....	.....
Wichita	16,400	92.0	1,508,100	700	46.4	32,500
West Central Dist.	60,000	97.1	5,824,600	1,800	40.2	72,400
Clark	500	122.8	61,400	.....	.....	.....
Finney	47,200	125.2	5,911,500	1,200	33.8	40,600
Ford	28,700	129.4	3,712,800	.....	.....	.....
Grant	30,900	135.8	4,197,700	.....	.....	.....
Gray	43,000	122.0	5,243,900	300	30.3	9,100
Hamilton	2,400	114.0	273,600	100	33.0	3,300
Haskell	41,900	135.5	5,678,400	200	31.0	6,200
Hodgeman	1,200	131.3	157,500	200	29.0	5,800
Kearny	20,300	112.1	2,274,700	100	40.0	4,000
Meade	11,500	124.6	1,432,400	200	37.5	7,500
Morton	1,700	135.2	229,800	200	29.5	5,900
Seward	5,000	129.6	648,000	.....	.....	.....
Stanton	19,800	124.7	2,469,000	.....	.....	.....
Stevens	16,900	141.0	2,382,900	.....	.....	.....
Southwest Dist.	271,000	127.9	34,673,600	2,500	33.0	82,400
Clay	5,300	105.1	556,900	900	30.1	27,100
Cloud	4,600	109.1	502,000	900	35.0	31,500
Jewell	3,800	131.2	498,600	500	34.2	17,100
Mitchell	1,500	105.2	157,800	300	34.7	10,400
Osborne	700	111.7	78,200	400	36.3	14,500
Ottawa	400	102.5	41,000	2,100	42.9	90,100
Phillips	3,200	137.8	441,100	1,700	40.5	68,900
Republic	24,500	107.5	2,634,400	2,700	29.1	78,600
Rooks	1,200	101.6	121,900	100	35.0	3,500
Smith	1,600	104.2	166,700	500	36.4	18,200
Washington	5,300	101.0	535,500	3,500	34.3	120,000
North Central	52,100	110.1	5,734,100	13,600	35.3	479,900
Barton	7,900	126.5	999,100	200	30.0	6,000
Dickinson	500	99.2	49,600	700	23.6	16,500
Ellis	800	111.3	89,000	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth	200	96.5	19,300	300	33.3	10,000
Lincoln	200	96.5	19,300	800	32.6	26,100
McPherson	5,600	108.7	608,900	400	34.8	13,900
Marion	700	101.7	71,200	5,800	29.1	169,000
Rice	4,200	115.0	483,000	100	30.0	3,000
Rush	1,600	101.9	163,000	800	30.3	24,200
Russell	.....	.....	.....	300	42.7	12,800
Saline	300	101.3	30,400	700	30.6	21,400
Central Dist.	22,000	115.1	2,532,800	10,100	30.0	302,900

CORN FOR GRAIN—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	900	121.0	108,900	800	33.0	26,400
Comanche	200	124.0	24,800	.....	.....	.....
Edwards	18,900	130.0	2,457 000	.....	.....	.....
Harper	200	124.0	24,800	.....	.....	.....
Harvey	5,100	113.7	579,700	1,300	30.0	39,000
Kingman	1,900	109.6	208,300	.....	.....	.....
Kiowa	3,900	126.0	491,300	600	50.3	30,200
Pawnee	3,300	111.2	367,100	1,500	36.6	54,900
Pratt	11,700	141.0	1,649,700	1,900	51.3	97,500
Reno	4,000	111.4	445,400	.....	.....	.....
Sedgwick	8,600	133.8	1,150,900	1,200	39.6	47,500
Stafford	16,300	136.0	2,216,300	500	32.2	16,100
Sumner	600	110.8	66,500	1,200	30.0	36,000
South Central Dist.	75,600	129.5	9,790,700	9,000	38.6	347,600
Atchison	100	105.0	10,500	8,900	33.2	295,400
Brown	.....	.....	.....	38,900	31.2	1,213,200
Doniphan	500	102.0	51,000	41,800	52.6	2,199,800
Jackson	100	102.0	10,200	10,100	25.6	258.400
Jefferson	700	101.7	71,200	18,200	32.0	582,100
Leavenworth	300	101.7	30,500	8,200	33.9	277,900
Marshall	700	98.0	68,600	5 200	33.0	171,500
Nemaha	.....	.....	.....	12,900	28.5	367,700
Pottawatomie	6,100	104.1	635,000	5,300	28.9	153,000
Riley	900	106.7	96,000	900	43.6	39,200
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	1,600	46.1	73,700
Northeast Dist.	9,400	103.5	973,000	152,000	37.1	5,631,900
Anderson	700	90.9	63,600	9,800	31.0	303,400
Chase	100	102.0	10,200	2,000	36.2	72,400
Coffey	400	96.5	38,600	2,600	31.0	80,600
Douglas	800	100.6	80,500	6,600	33.0	217,900
Franklin	1,000	85.2	85,200	7,600	30.0	228,300
Geary	300	107.7	32,300	100	29.0	2,900
Johnson	200	89.5	17,900	9,600	34.4	330,000
Linn	.....	.....	.....	4,000	31.0	124,100
Lyon	800	95.8	76,600	5,200	34.0	176,700
Miami	.....	.....	.....	5,600	29.0	162,200
Morris	200	95.0	19,000	3,500	36.6	128,100
Osage	.....	.....	.....	1,000	28.8	28,800
Shawnee	9,300	105.8	984,000	9,100	42.9	390,600
Wabaunsee	2,100	103.2	216,700	3,000	42.3	126,800
East Central Dist.	15,900	102.2	1,624,600	69,700	34.0	2,372,800
Allen	900	104.4	94,000	2,300	33.0	76,000
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	4,100	38.9	159,400
Butler	700	100.7	70,500	2,900	42.0	121,800
Chautauqua	.....	.....	.....	600	40.0	24,000
Cherokee	600	109.8	65,900	1,500	46.4	69,600
Cowley	.....	.....	.....	200	40.0	8,000
Crawford	1,200	106.5	127,800	3,000	35.0	105,000
Elk	300	105.7	31,700	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood	200	96.5	19,300	2,100	30.6	64,200
Labette	600	93.8	56,300	2,000	33.0	66,000
Montgomery	1,400	96.6	135,200	2,600	46.2	120,000
Neosho	.....	.....	.....	1,200	36.6	43,900
Wilson	200	99.5	19,900	.....	.....	.....
Woodson	.....	.....	.....	1,000	48.3	48,300
Southeast Dist.	6,100	101.7	620,600	23,500	38.6	906,200
State	627,000	119.6	74,970,000	293,000	36.1	10,590,000

CORN FOR GRAIN—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1984

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	8,100	125.7	1,018,100	1,800	42.0	75,600
Decatur	7,400	135.8	1,005,200	5,300	51.7	274,200
Graham	2,500	114.4	285,900	300	48.3	14,500
Norton	4,500	135.2	608,300	500	53.8	26,900
Rawlins	2,500	121.9	304,700	1,600	57.6	92,100
Sheridan	22,600	156.9	3,547,000	100	42.0	4,200
Sherman	31,600	134.5	4,250,400	.....	.....	.....
Thomas	28,600	144.7	4,138,200	5,000	51.1	255,400
Northwest Dist.	107,800	140.6	15,157,800	14,600	50.9	742,900
Gove	1,600	119.7	191,500	.....	.....	.....
Greeley	5,100	124.4	634,300	.....	.....	.....
Lane	1,000	122.2	122,200	.....	.....	.....
Logan	4,000	133.0	531,900	.....	.....	.....
Ness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott	5,800	126.2	731,700	.....	.....	.....
Trego	1,200	115.0	138,000	.....	.....	.....
Wallace	17,100	125.9	2,152,100	.....	.....	.....
Wichita	10,000	143.2	1,431,700	.....	.....	.....
West Central Dist.	45,800	129.6	5,933,400	.....	.....	.....
Clark	300	160.0	48,000	.....	.....	.....
Finney	25,500	145.6	3,711,900	.....	.....	.....
Ford	19,200	163.4	3,137,400	.....	.....	.....
Grant	24,500	178.4	4,370,100	.....	.....	.....
Gray	39,600	166.7	6,599,500	400	41.3	16,500
Hamilton	2,700	153.9	415,400	.....	.....	.....
Haskell	74,000	179.3	13,269,100	.....	.....	.....
Hodgeman	700	131.0	91,700	.....	.....	.....
Kearny	20,000	136.0	2,719,700	.....	.....	.....
Meade	14,900	162.9	2,427,500	.....	.....	.....
Morton	2,000	134.6	269,200	.....	.....	.....
Seward	7,100	154.1	1,094,400	.....	.....	.....
Stanton	24,700	137.0	3,383,400	.....	.....	.....
Stevens	11,200	149.8	1,677,200	200	34.0	6,800
Southwest Dist.	266,400	162.2	43,214,500	600	38.8	23,300
Clay	6,800	138.0	938,200	200	44.0	8,800
Cloud	6,200	150.4	932,700	100	72.0	7,200
Jewell	6,600	119.7	790,000	100	40.0	4,000
Mitchell	600	150.0	90,000	.....	.....	.....
Osborne	1,600	110.6	177,000	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa	600	133.0	79,800	.....	.....	.....
Phillips	3,800	141.0	535,800	700	49.0	34,300
Republic	37,900	133.2	5,048,800	2,300	80.7	185,600
Rooks	600	112.3	67,400	.....	.....	.....
Smith	2,100	111.9	235,000	400	40.0	16,000
Washington	4,100	122.3	501,300	2,500	51.0	127,500
North Central Dist.	70,900	132.5	9,396,000	6,300	60.9	383,400
Barton	8,800	155.8	1,371,200	.....	.....	.....
Dickinson	100	101.0	10,100	300	28.3	8,500
Ellis	100	114.0	11,400	300	28.3	8,500
Ellsworth	100	125.0	12,500	100	28.0	2,800
Lincoln	100	125.0	12,500	300	29.0	8,700
McPherson	7,500	144.4	1,083,200	100	36.0	3,600
Marion	500	115.0	57,500	500	29.0	14,500
Rice	4,200	165.0	693,000	.....	.....	.....
Rush	1,200	136.3	163,600	200	28.0	5,600
Russell	.....	.....	.....	200	29.0	5,800
Saline	100	110.0	11,000	200	55.0	11,000
Central Dist.	22,700	150.9	3,426,000	2,200	31.4	69,000

CORN FOR GRAIN—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	300	155.7	46,700	.....	.....	.....
Comanche	500	156.0	78,000	.....	.....	.....
Edwards	18,200	149.0	2,711,600	.....	.....	.....
Harper	200	151.0	30,200	.....	.....	.....
Harvey	3,200	121.4	388,600	2,200	34.8	76,500
Kingman	1,300	147.2	191,400	.....	.....	.....
Kiowa	7,300	159.9	1,167,600	.....	.....	.....
Pawnee	1,200	124.5	149,400	400	42.0	16,800
Pratt	8,200	174.9	1,434,200	.....	.....	.....
Reno	3,900	120.7	470,700	.....	.....	.....
Sedgwick	7,200	126.1	907,900	200	36.0	7,200
Stafford	19,200	163.5	3,139,200	.....	.....	.....
Sumner	500	139.8	69,900	700	31.0	21,700
South Central Dist.	71,200	151.5	10,785,400	3,500	34.9	122,200
Atchison	200	97.5	19,500	11,700	53.2	622,100
Brown	.....	.....	.....	40,000	72.6	2,902,500
Doniphan	500	118.4	59,200	36,600	88.5	3,237,700
Jackson	.....	.....	.....	9,100	52.5	477,800
Jefferson	1,000	100.0	100,000	14,900	59.5	886,500
Leavenworth	400	101.0	40,400	8,500	71.3	606,400
Marshall	1,000	110.0	110,000	4,400	58.2	255,900
Nemaha	.....	.....	.....	8,500	62.7	533,300
Pottawatomie	5,200	135.3	703,500	7,300	82.5	602,300
Riley	1,200	123.2	147,800	900	84.6	76,100
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	800	80.5	64,400
Northeast Dist.	9,500	124.3	1,180,400	142,700	71.9	10,265,000
Anderson	1,000	100.0	100,000	9,600	49.3	473,600
Chase	.....	.....	.....	700	50.3	35,200
Coffey	200	98.0	19,600	2,700	43.9	118,600
Douglas	1,600	111.1	177,800	6,400	81.0	518,200
Franklin	3,400	117.0	397,800	5,900	58.6	345,700
Geary	500	103.6	51,800	300	57.3	17,200
Johnson	1,200	112.0	134,400	5,700	57.7	328,900
Linn	.....	.....	.....	1,500	49.9	74,800
Lyon	700	95.0	66,500	2,500	55.8	139,500
Miami	400	91.0	36,400	7,200	68.2	491,100
Morris	300	97.0	29,100	2,400	55.8	134,000
Osage	.....	.....	.....	3,200	50.8	162,500
Shawnee	9,200	120.0	1,104,000	12,800	91.8	1,175,200
Wabaunsee	1,200	139.0	166,800	3,600	79.0	284,500
East Central Dist.	19,700	115.9	2,284,200	64,500	66.7	4,299,000
Allen	1,400	120.0	168,000	1,500	75.0	112,500
Bourbon	300	119.0	35,700	3,400	45.3	154,100
Butler	.....	.....	.....	1,100	57.8	63,600
Chautauqua	100	113.0	11,300	400	40.5	16,200
Cherokee	200	98.5	19,700	1,600	39.0	62,400
Cowley	100	113.0	11,300	200	40.0	8,000
Crawford	800	113.3	90,600	2,200	52.4	115,300
Elk	.....	.....	.....	100	40.0	4,000
Greenwood	100	105.0	10,500	900	40.9	36,800
Labette	200	117.0	23,400	700	55.7	39,000
Montgomery	1,400	102.4	143,400	2,900	72.9	211,500
Neosho	100	102.0	10,200	700	51.0	35,700
Wilson	100	101.0	10,100	600	59.7	35,800
Woodson	200	105.5	21,100	300	57.7	17,300
Southeast Dist.	5,000	111.1	555,300	16,600	55.0	912,200
State	619,000	148.5	91,933,000	251,000	67.0	16,817,000

CORN FOR SILAGE, 1983

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	2,000	10.4	20,700	513,400
Decatur	1,300	9.2	11,900	295,100
Graham	100	12.0	1,200	29,800
Norton	100	13.0	1,300	32,200
Rawlins	700	10.3	7,200	178,600
Sheridan	3,000	15.5	46,500	1,153,100
Sherman	2,800	15.7	44,000	1,091,200
Thomas	1,400	18.6	26,000	644,800
Northwest Dist.	11,400	13.9	158,800	3,938,200
Gove	500	13.0	6,500	143,000
Greeley	1,500	14.7	22,000	484,000
Lane	2,600	18.3	47,700	1,049,400
Logan	4,100	15.0	61,600	1,355,200
Ness	100	16.0	1,600	35,200
Scott	1,300	18.5	24,000	528,000
Trego	200	18.0	3,600	79,200
Wallace	300	12.7	3,800	83,600
Wichita	1,600	15.3	24,500	539,000
West Central Dist.	12,200	16.0	195,300	4,296,600
Clark	.....	.....	.....	.....
Finney	300	16.3	4,900	112,200
Ford	1,500	13.3	19,900	455,600
Grant	2,100	15.0	31,500	721,200
Gray	2,000	19.2	38,300	876,900
Hamilton	100	16.0	1,600	36,600
Haskell	6,300	15.1	95,200	2,179,900
Hodgeman	2,800	18.1	50,800	1,163,100
Kearny	1,300	10.9	14,200	325,100
Meade	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morton	500	15.0	7,500	171,700
Seward	2,300	18.9	43,400	993,700
Stanton	3,700	20.6	76,100	1,742,500
Stevens	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southwest Dist.	22,900	16.7	383,400	8,778,500
Clay	800	11.3	9,000	178,200
Cloud	3,900	15.1	58,900	1,166,200
Jewell	1,200	12.7	15,200	301,000
Mitchell	.....	.....	.....	.....
Osborne	600	10.3	6,200	122,800
Ottawa	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phillips	100	16.0	1,600	31,700
Republic	1,600	13.7	21,900	433,600
Rooks	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith	500	14.6	7,300	144,500
Washington	2,600	9.9	25,800	510,800
North Central Dist.	11,300	12.9	145,900	2,888,800
Barton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dickinson	6,800	8.4	57,200	1,172,500
Ellis	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth	100	11.0	1,100	22,600
Lincoln	400	7.8	3,100	63,600
McPherson	3,800	12.8	48,600	996,300
Marion	2,800	7.4	20,700	424,400
Rice	4,300	16.4	70,400	1,443,100
Rush	100	11.0	1,100	22,600
Russell	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saline	1,600	14.3	22,900	469,500
Central Dist.	19,900	11.3	225,100	4,614,600

CORN FOR SILAGE, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commanche	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edwards	300	12.7	3,800	85,100
Harper	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harvey	500	16.8	8,400	188,200
Kingman	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kiowa	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pawnee	1,400	13.6	19,000	425,600
Pratt	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reno	1,900	14.4	27,400	613,700
Sedgwick	400	12.3	4,900	109,800
Stafford	1,000	17.3	17,300	387,500
Sumner	200	11.0	2,200	49,300
South Central Dist.	5,700	14.6	83,000	1,859,200
Atchison	6,800	6.2	42,000	827,400
Brown	8,600	6.5	55,700	1,097,200
Doniphan	1,800	10.1	18,100	356,600
Jackson	800	6.8	5,400	106,400
Jefferson	3,600	5.8	20,800	409,800
Leavenworth	7,400	6.6	48,800	961,400
Marshall	1,600	6.2	9,900	195,000
Nemaha	5,700	5.7	32,400	638,300
Pottawatomie	4,400	9.1	40,100	790,000
Riley	1,600	9.3	14,900	293,500
Wyandotte	600	10.0	6,000	118,200
North[illegible]st Dist.	42,900	6.9	294,100	5,793,800
Anderson	1,400	7.9	11,100	215,300
Chase	1,100	11.1	12,200	236,700
Coffey	2,800	7.5	21,000	407,400
Douglas	6,500	7.5	48,800	946,700
Franklin	1,700	7.6	12,900	250,300
Geary	1,200	9.9	11,900	230,900
Johnson	600	7.5	4,500	87,300
Linn	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyon	3,700	9.2	34,100	661,500
Miami	4,500	7.4	33,300	646,000
Morris	800	10.0	8,000	155,200
Osage	4,200	8.0	33,600	651,800
Shawnee	3,200	8.4	26,900	521,900
Wabaunsee	1,400	8.9	12,500	242,500
East Central Dist.	33,100	8.2	270,800	5,253,500
Allen	1,400	9.6	13,500	310,500
Bourbon	1,500	6.9	10,300	236,900
Butler	900	8.9	8,000	184,000
Chautauqua	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherokee	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cowley	200	11.5	2,300	52,900
Crawford	400	9.8	3,900	89,700
Elk	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood	2,600	12.6	32,700	752,100
Labette	100	10.0	1,000	23,000
Montgomery	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neosho	1,400	11.9	16,700	384,100
Wilson	1,100	12.9	14,200	326,600
Woodson	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southeast Dist.	9,600	10.7	102,600	2,359,800
State	169,000	11.0	1,859,000	39,783,000

CORN FOR SILAGE, 1984

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	400	16.3	6,500	155,400
Decatur	400	18.8	7,500	179,300
Graham	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rawlins	600	13.7	8,200	196,000
Sheridan	4,400	21.3	93,800	2,241,800
Sherman	1,600	17.1	27,300	652,500
Thomas	1,100	12.0	13,200	315,500
Northwest Dist.	8,500	18.4	156,500	3,740,500
Gove	2,600	20.2	52,400	1,211,400
Greeley	1,100	20.0	22,000	508,600
Lane	1,500	20.1	30,200	698,100
Logan	1,000	20.0	20,000	462,400
Ness	500	19.0	9,500	219,600
Scott	4,800	19.2	92,000	2,126,800
Trego	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wallace	300	15.0	4,500	104,000
Wichita	3,100	22.3	69,000	1,595,100
West Central Dist.	14,900	20.1	299,600	6,926,000
Clark	200	17.5	3,500	82,300
Finney	1,000	17.5	17,500	411,400
Ford	2,100	23.8	50,000	1,175,500
Grant	1,000	21.9	21,900	514,800
Gray	8,400	22.7	190,700	4,483,200
Hamilton	400	20.0	8,000	188,100
Haskell	9,400	21.9	205,500	4,831,000
Hodgeman	4,000	17.2	68,600	1,612,700
Kearny	8,900	17.5	155,900	3,665,100
Meade	2,500	20.3	50,800	1,194,300
Morton	1,500	20.3	30,500	717,000
Seward	1,900	22.6	43,000	1,010,900
Stanton	3,800	21.3	80,900	1,901,900
Stevens	500	14.4	7,200	169,300
Soutwest Dist.	45,600	20.5	934,000	21,957,500
Clay	2,300	14.0	32,100	675,900
Cloud	1,300	16.0	20,800	438,100
Jewell	500	10.0	5,000	105,300
Mitchell	700	18.0	12,600	265,400
Osborne	200	14.0	2,800	59,000
Ottawa	100	12.0	1,200	25,300
Phillips	.....	.....	.....	.....
Republic	1,400	10.3	14,400	303,300
Rooks	500	11.6	5,800	122,200
Smith	500	13.6	6,800	143,200
Washington	1,300	11.5	15,000	315,900
North Central Dist.	8,800	13.2	116,500	2,453,600
Barton	1,000	21.2	21,200	402,800
Dickinson	4,100	11.0	45,100	856,900
Ellis	100	12.0	1,200	22,800
Ellsworth	200	10.0	2,000	38,000
Lincoln	100	12.0	1,200	22,800
McPherson	1,600	13.6	21,800	414,200
Marion	3,400	8.8	30,000	570,000
Rice	3,100	18.0	55,800	1,060,200
Rush	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russell	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saline	1,500	13.5	20,300	385,700
Central Dist.	15,100	13.2	198,600	3,773,400

CORN FOR SILAGE, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commanche	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edwards	600	24.0	14,400	313,100
Harper	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harvey	1,400	9.0	12,600	274,000
Kingman	1,200	14.5	17,400	378,400
Kiowa	100	16.0	1,600	34,800
Pawnee	2,200	21.7	47,800	1,039,500
Pratt	300	23.0	6,900	150,000
Reno	2,100	21.0	44,100	959,000
Sedgwick	200	15.0	3,000	65,200
Stafford	800	18.1	14,500	315,300
Sumner	500	9.6	4,800	104,400
South Central Dist.	9,400	17.8	167,100	3,633,700
Atchison	1,900	9.8	18,600	369,900
Brown	2,200	7.4	16,200	322,100
Doniphan	1,700	12.1	20,500	407,600
Jackson	300	6.3	1,900	37,800
Jefferson	700	10.9	7,600	151,100
Leavenworth	1,800	10.3	18,600	369,900
Marshall	1,900	6.0	11,400	226,700
Nemaha	4,300	12.7	54,400	1,081,700
Pottawatomie	800	16.5	13,200	262,500
Riley	1,500	12.2	18,300	363,900
Wyandotte	200	12.5	2,500	49,700
Northeast Dist.	17,300	10.6	183,200	3,642,900
Anderson	700	7.9	5,500	119,600
Chase	2,800	12.2	34,200	743,500
Coffey	3,900	7.8	30,600	665,300
Douglas	4,000	9.7	38,900	845,700
Franklin	1,100	11.5	12,600	273,900
Geary	700	15.6	10,900	237,000
Johnson	100	12.0	1,200	26,100
Linn	2,000	8.0	16,000	347,900
Lyon	4,900	10.3	53,400	1,160,900
Miami	900	9.2	8,300	180,500
Morris	800	8.0	6,400	139,100
Osage	1,300	8.9	12,400	269,600
Shawnee	700	7.0	2,100	45,700
Wabaunsee	2,200	11.8	25,900	563,100
East Central Dist.	26,100	9.9	258,400	5,617,900
Allen	900	8.2	7,400	152,900
Bourbon	1,200	12.6	15,100	312,100
Butler	900	7.2	6,500	134,300
Chautauqua	100	12.0	1,200	24,800
Cherokee	200	6.0	1,200	24,800
Cowley	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crawford	800	13.6	10,900	225,300
Elk	200	16.5	3,300	68,200
Greenwood	3,100	9.5	29,600	611,800
Labette	100	6.0	600	12,400
Montgomery	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neosho	900	7.0	6,300	130,200
Wilson	700	7.4	5,200	107,500
Woodson	200	9.0	1,800	37,200
Southeast Dist.	9,300	9.6	89,100	1,841,500
State	155,000	15.5	2,403,000	53,587,000

SOYBEANS, 1983

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested for beans	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	3,700	3,700	33.7	124,800	942,200
Decatur	1,500	1,300	17.3	22,500	169,900
Graham	700	700	19.9	13,900	104,900
Norton	1,000	1,000	17.9	17,900	135,100
Rawlins	700	700	24.0	16,800	126,800
Sheridan	7,000	7,000	35.4	247,600	1,869,400
Sherman	10,400	9,900	33.7	333,700	2,519,500
Thomas	7,000	6,900	30.7	211,900	1,599,800
Northwest Dist.	32,000	31,200	31.7	989,100	7,467,600
Gove	800	800	18.0	14,400	110,000
Greeley	700	700	32.6	22,800	174,200
Lane	1,600	1,600	21.8	34,900	266,600
Logan	300	300	32.7	9,800	74,900
Ness	400	400	21.3	8,500	64,900
Scott	2,700	2,600	24.2	63,000	481,300
Trego	200	200	23.5	4,700	35,900
Wallace	2,100	2,000	27.8	55,500	424,000
Wichita	5,200	4,800	19.5	93,700	715,900
West Central Dist.	14,000	13,400	22.9	307,300	2,347,700
Clark	300	300	29.7	8,900	68,700
Finney	5,000	4,500	27.1	121,900	941,000
Ford	9,600	9,500	32.6	310,000	2,393,100
Grant	9,000	7,800	30.5	238,200	1,838,800
Gray	10,200	10,200	38.1	389,100	3,003,900
Hamilton	800	600	22.3	13,400	103,400
Haskell	8,300	6,700	31.2	209,300	1,615,700
Hodgeman	600	600	28.8	17,300	133,600
Kearny	1,000	900	24.2	21,800	168,300
Meade	5,300	5,000	35.4	176,900	1,365,600
Morton	1,500	1,100	24.8	27,300	210,700
Seward	3,000	2,900	30.8	89,200	688,600
Stanton	5,400	4,400	26.0	114,600	884,700
Stevens	3,000	3,000	34.7	104,100	803,600
Southwest Dist.	63,000	57,500	32.0	1,842,000	14,219,700
Clay	15,000	14,300	26.0	371,800	2,873,900
Cloud	7,600	7,200	22.3	160,900	1,243,700
Jewell	6,500	6,400	15.8	101,300	783,000
Mitchell	6,700	6,700	18.6	124,800	964,700
Osborne	3,100	2,400	16.8	40,300	311,500
Ottawa	3,300	3,200	16.8	53,700	415,100
Phillips	900	900	16.3	14,700	113,600
Republic	24,000	23,600	18.6	439,100	3,394,100
Rooks	400	400	16.8	6,700	51,800
Smith	2,500	2,000	26.2	52,400	405,000
Washington	21,000	20,600	19.3	398,400	3,079,500
North Central Dist.	91,000	87,700	20.1	1,764,100	13,635,900
Barton	6,100	6,100	27.9	170,400	1,329,000
Dickinson	9,000	7,500	14.0	104,700	816,600
Ellis	300	300	17.0	5,100	39,800
Ellsworth	1,500	1,500	13.0	19,500	152,100
Lincoln	2,400	2,000	10.3	20,500	159,900
McPherson	12,400	12,200	26.1	317,900	2,479,400
Marion	9,300	8,700	10.2	89,100	694,900
Rice	8,100	8,000	25.1	201,100	1,568,500
Rush	1,400	1,400	23.3	32,600	254,300
Russell	900	600	9.3	5,600	43,700
Saline	4,600	3,800	14.0	53,100	414,200
Central Dist.	56,000	52,100	19.6	1,019,600	7,952,400

SOYBEANS, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested for beans	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	800	800	37.3	29,800	233,300
Comanche	600	600	37.2	22,300	174,600
Edwards	16,900	16,600	35.4	587,500	4,599,700
Harper	600	600	25.8	15,500	121,400
Harvey	8,000	7,900	27.9	220,700	1,728,000
Kingman	1,900	1,800	36.0	64,800	507,400
Kiowa	6,300	6,200	39.1	242,400	1,897,900
Pawnee	11,000	10,900	28.8	313,500	2,454,600
Pratt	15,100	15,000	37.1	556,300	4,355,500
Reno	6,000	5,300	35.4	187,400	1,467,300
Sedgwick	10,700	10,600	36.3	384,800	3,012,800
Stafford	14,500	14,300	33.9	485,100	3,798,100
Sumner	3,600	3,600	21.4	77,100	603,700
South Central Dist.	96,000	94,200	33.8	3,187,200	24,954,300
Atchison	38,600	38,100	15.8	603,000	4,709,200
Brown	67,000	65,600	16.8	1,099,100	8,583,500
Doniphan	51,000	50,500	23.3	1,175,200	9,177,700
Jackson	19,500	17,200	12.1	208,200	1,625,900
Jefferson	33,700	32,500	11.2	363,100	2,835,600
Leavenworth	23,900	23,500	15.0	352,500	2,752,900
Marshall	52,000	50,200	16.8	841,200	6,569,400
Nemaha	22,800	21,900	14.9	326,200	2,547,500
Pottawatomie	13,000	13,000	14.9	193,600	1,511,900
Riley	8,000	7,900	20.5	161,700	1,262,800
Wyandotte	5,500	5,300	21.4	113,500	886,400
Northeast Dist.	335,000	325,700	16.7	5,437,300	42,462,800
Anderson	52,000	49,200	9.0	442,800	3,466,900
Chase	7,200	7,100	11.2	79,300	620,900
Coffey	55,000	53,300	10.0	533,000	4,173,100
Douglas	27,700	26,500	11.6	308,300	2,413,800
Franklin	53,000	48,700	12.1	589,500	4,615,600
Geary	3,800	3,000	15.8	47,500	371,900
Johnson	31,400	31,200	11.2	348,500	2,728,600
Linn	35,900	35,400	8.4	296,600	2,322,200
Lyon	32,900	32,300	11.6	375,900	2,943,100
Miami	43,600	40,400	9.0	363,600	2,846,800
Morris	8,000	7,400	16.8	124,000	970,900
Osage	47,600	39,800	9.3	370,500	2,900,800
Shawnee	18,900	16,000	20.4	327,000	2,560,300
Wabaunsee	10,000	8,400	16.8	140,700	1,101,600
East Central Dist.	427,000	398,700	10.9	4,347,200	34,036,500
Allen	55,000	52,100	10.1	528,700	4,128,900
Bourbon	35,500	34,800	10.2	356,300	2,782,500
Butler	9,000	8,500	9.9	83,900	655,200
Chautauqua	3,000	2,900	17.0	49,300	385,000
Cherokee	105,000	102,200	12.4	1,263,500	9,867,400
Cowley	2,200	1,900	15.9	30,300	236,600
Crawford	71,000	69,000	14.4	991,400	7,742,400
Elk	4,400	3,900	14.3	55,700	435,000
Greenwood	17,300	16,900	10.2	173,100	1,351,800
Labette	56,000	50,500	11.2	564,100	4,405,400
Montgomery	22,800	22,100	11.6	257,200	2,008,600
Neosho	44,400	38,600	10.7	413,200	3,226,900
Wilson	37,600	37,000	13.5	499,400	3,900,100
Woodson	22,800	19,100	8.4	160,100	1,250,300
Southeast Dist.	486,000	459,500	11.8	5,426,200	42,376,100
State	1,600,000	1,520,000	16.0	24,320,000	189,453,000

SOYBEANS, 1984

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested for beans	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	4,800	4,800	38.8	186,000	1,027,500
Decatur	2,300	2,300	17.4	40,000	221,000
Graham	1,100	1,100	37.4	41,100	227,000
Norton	1,100	1,100	35.5	39,000	215,400
Rawlins	900	900	38.0	34,200	188,900
Sheridan	9,000	9,000	39.0	351,100	1,939,600
Sherman	15,000	15,000	35.7	535,500	2,958,300
Thomas	12,800	12,700	40.5	514,400	2,841,700
Northwest Dist.	47,000	46,900	37.1	1,741,300	9,619,400
Gove	900	900	36.6	32,900	185,000
Greeley	800	800	37.0	29,600	166,500
Lane	1,300	1,300	38.6	50,200	282,300
Logan	600	600	38.0	22,800	128,200
Ness	400	400	37.0	14,800	83,200
Scott	2,200	2,100	40.5	85,100	478,600
Trego	200	200	20.0	4,000	22,500
Wallace	2,100	1,700	35.5	60,400	339,700
Wichita	6,500	6,500	37.2	241,800	1,359,900
West Central Dist.	15,000	14,500	37.4	541,600	3,045,900
Clark	300	300	40.0	12,000	68,400
Finney	6,500	6,200	33.6	208,500	1,189,200
Ford	8,700	8,700	41.9	364,200	2,077,300
Grant	6,800	6,800	44.0	299,300	1,707,100
Gray	16,100	16,100	42.2	679,300	3,874,600
Hamilton	900	900	39.9	35,900	204,800
Haskell	6,800	6,800	42.5	289,000	1,648,400
Hodgeman	1,200	1,200	42.9	51,500	293,700
Kearny	2,000	1,800	39.8	71,700	409,000
Meade	5,900	5,900	47.0	277,400	1,582,200
Morton	1,600	1,600	41.0	65,600	374,200
Seward	4,100	4,100	29.4	120,500	687,300
Stanton	4,900	4,100	42.0	172,400	983,300
Stevens	4,200	4,200	44.4	186,600	1,064,300
Southwest Dist.	70,000	68,700	41.3	2,833,900	16,163,800
Clay	18,000	16,000	24.0	383,900	2,197,300
Cloud	8,400	7,800	25.0	195,000	1,116,100
Jewell	6,500	6,500	17.4	113,000	646,800
Mitchell	7,700	7,700	14.3	110,400	631,900
Osborne	3,100	3,000	27.8	83,400	477,400
Ottawa	4,700	4,600	21.7	99,700	570,600
Phillips	1,300	1,300	28.9	37,600	215,200
Republic	24,800	16,400	26.2	429,700	2,459,500
Rooks	600	600	20.8	12,500	71,500
Smith	4,200	4,100	23.7	97,200	556,300
Washington	23,700	23,600	20.3	480,000	2,747,400
North Central Dist.	103,000	91,600	22.3	2,042,400	11,690,000
Barton	7,600	7,200	40.0	287,800	1,664,500
Dickinson	7,800	7,700	21.3	164,300	950,200
Ellis	300	300	26.7	8,000	46,300
Ellsworth	1,700	1,700	31.3	53,200	307,700
Lincoln	2,400	2,400	25.0	60,000	347,000
McPherson	9,500	9,400	29.0	272,600	1,576,600
Marion	7,800	7,200	10.4	74,800	432,600
Rice	8,000	8,000	38.9	311,100	1,799,100
Rush	1,900	1,900	37.1	70,500	407,700
Russell	700	600	11.0	6,600	38,200
Saline	4,300	3,800	18.5	70,400	407,200
Central Dist.	52,000	50,200	27.5	1,379,300	7,977,100

SOYBEANS, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested for beans	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	700	700	40.7	28,500	166,000
Comanche	1,100	1,100	39.7	43,700	254,500
Edwards	19,700	17,500	34.3	600,300	3,495,800
Harper	700	700	25.7	18,000	104,800
Harvey	8,200	7,500	22.4	168,100	978,900
Kingman	2,700	2,600	37.7	97,900	570,100
Kiowa	9,400	9,400	33.8	317,800	1,850,700
Pawnee	15,500	14,500	36.8	533,600	3,107,400
Pratt	21,100	21,100	42.3	892,000	5,194,500
Reno	7,200	7,200	25.2	181,100	1,054,600
Sedgwick	13,100	12,600	39.5	497,300	2,896,000
Stafford	13,200	13,200	43.2	570,600	3,322,800
Sumner	3,400	3,400	19.6	66,700	388,400
South Central Dist.	116,000	111,500	36.0	4,015,600	23,384,500
Atchison	41,600	39,600	12.9	509,900	2,974,400
Brown	80,000	76,700	18.1	1,389,500	8,105,600
Doniphan	49,500	45,800	22.4	1,023,800	5,972,200
Jackson	19,700	18,500	13.4	248,400	1,449,000
Jefferson	33,400	32,200	14.7	474,800	2,769,700
Leavenworth	24,300	22,000	17.6	386,400	2,254,000
Marshall	44,600	44,500	16.2	721,900	4,211,100
Nemaha	17,000	16,900	16.4	277,300	1,617,600
Pottawatomie	18,100	18,000	20.2	363,200	2,118,700
Riley	7,100	6,700	20.4	136,600	796,800
Wyandotte	6,700	5,200	16.6	86,200	502,800
Northeast Dist.	342,000	326,100	17.2	5,618,000	32,771,900
Anderson	44,800	43,000	8.4	359,700	2,112,600
Chase	5,300	5,200	11.7	60,800	357,100
Coffey	56,000	53,600	8.0	426,700	2,506,100
Douglas	28,400	27,700	13.4	372,200	2,186,000
Franklin	57,000	54,500	9.9	539,700	3,169,800
Geary	3,500	2,800	23.1	64,600	379,400
Johnson	31,600	30,100	13.5	406,900	2,389,800
Linn	29,600	28,800	10.9	312,700	1,836,600
Lyon	35,600	34,700	12.3	428,000	2,513,800
Miami	50,000	49,200	11.3	557,200	3,272,500
Morris	8,300	8,000	14.1	112,900	663,100
Osage	50,000	46,800	10.8	506,800	2,976,600
Shawnee	25,900	25,800	19.7	509,400	2,991,800
Wabaunsee	8,000	7,900	22.6	178,600	1,049,000
East Central Dist.	434,000	418,100	11.6	4,836,200	28,404,200
Allen	64,000	59,500	9.5	566,400	3,326,600
Bourbon	45,600	40,300	9.3	375,200	2,203,600
Butler	9,300	8,600	14.1	120,900	710,100
Chautauqua	4,000	3,300	17.0	56,200	330,100
Cherokee	113,000	101,900	9.4	960,700	5,642,500
Cowley	1,800	1,800	15.2	27,300	160,300
Crawford	81,000	64,200	10.3	660,500	3,879,300
Elk	3,600	3,100	15.8	48,900	287,200
Greenwood	18,200	17,400	15.0	261,100	1,533,500
Labette	59,000	56,300	13.4	755,900	4,439,600
Montgomery	34,300	31,800	14.1	449,100	2,637,700
Neosho	47,000	43,000	8.9	383,100	2,250,000
Wilson	44,100	38,900	11.7	454,400	2,668,800
Woodson	26,100	22,300	10.0	222,000	1,303,900
Southeast Dist.	551,000	492,400	10.8	5,341,700	31,373,200
State	1,730,000	1,620,000	17.5	28,350,000	164,430,000

SOYBEANS—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1984

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested for beans	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested for beans	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Cheyenne	4,400	40.9	180,000	400	15.0	6,000
Decatur	200	40.0	8,000	2,100	15.2	32,000
Graham	700	43.0	30,100	400	27.5	11,000
Norton	1,100	35.5	39,000	.....	.....	.....
Rawlins	900	38.0	34,200	.....	.....	.....
Sheridan	8,700	39.4	342,700	300	28.0	8,400
Sherman	14,500	36.3	526,500	500	18.0	9,000
Thomas	12,000	41.8	501,400	700	18.6	13,000
Northwest Dist.	42,500	39.1	1,661,900	4,400	18.0	79,400
Gove	900	36.6	32,900	.....	.....	.....
Greeley	800	37.0	29,600	.....	.....	.....
Lane	1,300	38.6	50,200	.....	.....	.....
Logan	600	38.0	22,800	.....	.....	.....
Ness	400	37.0	14,800	.....	.....	.....
Scott	2,100	40.5	85,100	.....	.....	.....
Trego	.....	.....	.....	200	20.0	4,000
Wallace	1,600	37.0	59,200	100	12.0	1,200
Wichita	6,500	37.2	241,800	.....	.....	.....
West Central Dist.	14,200	37.8	536,400	300	17.3	5,200
Clark	300	40.0	12,000	.....	.....	.....
Finney	5,100	38.3	195,300	1,100	12.0	13,200
Ford	8,700	41.9	364,200	.....	.....	.....
Grant	6,800	44.0	299,300	.....	.....	.....
Gray	16,100	42.2	679,300	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	900	39.9	35,900	.....	.....	.....
Haskell	6,800	42.5	289,000	.....	.....	.....
Hodgeman	1,200	42.9	51,500	.....	.....	.....
Kearny	1,700	41.5	70,500	100	12.0	1,200
Meade	5,900	47.0	277,400	.....	.....	.....
Morton	1,600	41.0	65,600	.....	.....	.....
Seward	2,400	41.0	98,400	1,700	13.0	22,100
Stanton	4,100	42.0	172,400	.....	.....	.....
Stevens	4,200	44.4	186,600	.....	.....	.....
Southwest Dist.	65,800	42.5	2,797,400	2,900	12.6	36,500
Clay	4,000	40.5	162,000	12,000	18.5	221,900
Cloud	2,900	38.9	112,700	4,900	16.8	82,300
Jewell	.....	.....	.....	6,500	17.4	113,000
Mitchell	200	30.0	6,000	7,500	13.9	104,400
Osborne	2,600	30.0	78,000	400	13.5	5,400
Ottawa	3,700	22.6	83,700	900	17.8	16,000
Phillips	400	43.5	17,400	900	22.4	20,200
Republic	4,000	39.2	156,900	12,400	22.0	272,800
Rooks	.....	.....	.....	600	20.8	12,500
Smith	1,100	29.7	32,700	3,000	21.5	64,500
Washington	2,300	42.0	96,600	21,300	18.0	383,400
North Central	21,200	35.2	746,000	70,400	18.4	1,296,400
Barton	6,800	41.4	281,200	400	16.5	6,600
Dickinson	800	46.0	36,800	6,900	18.5	127,500
Ellis	200	35.0	7,000	100	10.0	1,000
Ellsworth	1,200	40.0	48,000	500	10.4	5,200
Lincoln	1,200	35.0	42,000	1,200	15.0	18,000
McPherson	5,300	38.8	205,500	4,100	16.4	67,100
Marion	.....	.....	.....	7,200	10.4	74,800
Rice	7,500	40.5	303,600	500	15.0	7,500
Rush	1,800	38.6	69,500	100	10.0	1,000
Russell	.....	.....	.....	600	11.0	6,600
Saline	100	26.0	2,600	3,700	18.3	67,800
Central Dist.	24,900	40.0	996,200	25,300	15.1	383,100

SOYBEANS—IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Irrigated			Dryland		
	Acres harvested for beans	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Acres harvested for beans	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels
Barber	700	40.7	28,500	.....	.....	.....
Comanche	1,100	39.7	43,700	.....	.....	.....
Edwards	17,500	34.3	600,300	.....	.....	.....
Harper	300	40.0	12,000	400	15.0	6,000
Harvey	4,200	33.0	138,600	3,300	8.9	29,500
Kingman	2,300	41.0	94,300	300	12.0	3,600
Kiowa	9,300	34.0	316,600	100	12.0	1,200
Pawnee	12,900	40.0	516,000	1,600	11.0	17,600
Pratt	21,100	42.3	892,000	.....	.....	.....
Reno	3,800	34.7	131,700	3,400	14.5	49,400
Sedgwick	11,000	44.0	484,000	1,600	8.3	13,300
Stafford	13,000	43.7	568,300	200	11.5	2,300
Sumner	.....	.....	.....	3,400	19.6	66,700
South Central Dist.	97,200	39.4	3,826,000	14,300	13.3	189,600
Atchison	1,800	35.0	63,000	37,800	11.8	446,900
Brown	.....	.....	.....	76,700	18.1	1,389,500
Doniphan	700	35.0	24,500	45,100	22.2	999,300
Jackson	.....	.....	.....	18,500	13.4	248,400
Jefferson	3,000	35.7	107,000	29,200	12.6	367,800
Leavenworth	.....	.....	.....	22,000	17.6	386,400
Marshall	500	35.0	17,500	44,000	16.0	704,400
Nemaha	.....	.....	.....	16,900	16.4	277,300
Pottawatomie	1,400	42.0	58,800	16,600	18.3	304,400
Riley	200	35.0	7,000	6,500	19.9	129,600
Wyandotte	.....	.....	.....	5,200	16.6	86,200
Northeast Dist.	7,600	36.6	277,800	318,500	16.8	5,340,200
Anderson	2,100	35.0	73,500	40,900	7.0	286,200
Chase	.....	.....	.....	5,200	11.7	60,800
Coffey	.....	.....	.....	53,600	8.0	426,700
Douglas	500	35.0	17,500	27,200	13.0	354,700
Franklin	1,800	36.7	66,000	52,700	9.0	473,700
Geary	300	35.3	10,600	2,500	21.6	54,000
Johnson	.....	.....	.....	30,100	13.5	406,900
Linn	.....	.....	.....	28,800	10.9	312,700
Lyon	200	35.0	7,000	34,500	12.2	421,000
Miami	.....	.....	.....	49,200	11.3	557,200
Morris	.....	.....	.....	8,000	14.1	112,900
Osage	.....	.....	.....	46,800	10.8	506,800
Shawnee	2,900	34.0	98,600	22,900	17.9	410,800
Wabaunsee	900	40.0	36,000	7,000	20.4	142,600
East Central Dist.	8,700	35.5	309,200	409,400	11.1	4,527,000
Allen	1,500	35.0	52,500	58,000	8.9	513,900
Bourbon	1,600	29.1	46,600	38,700	8.5	328,600
Butler	.....	.....	.....	8,600	14.1	120,900
Chautauqua	.....	.....	.....	3,300	17.0	56,200
Cherokee	3,100	27.3	84,500	98,800	8.9	876,200
Cowley	.....	.....	.....	1,800	15.2	27,300
Crawford	1,200	30.6	36,700	63,000	9.9	623,800
Elk	.....	.....	.....	3,100	15.8	48,900
Greenwood	900	34.0	30,600	16,500	14.0	230,500
Labette	4,500	28.0	126,000	51,800	12.2	629,900
Montgomery	2,700	26.0	70,200	29,100	13.0	378,900
Neosho	1,400	30.0	42,000	41,600	8.2	341,100
Wilson	3,800	30.0	114,000	35,100	9.7	340,400
Woodson	200	30.0	6,000	22,100	9.8	216,000
Southeast Dist.	20,900	29.1	609,100	471,500	10.0	4,732,600
State	303,000	38.8	11,760,000	1,317,000	12.6	16,590,000

OATS, 1983

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	500	410	53.9	22,100	37,400
Decatur	1,600	1,300	41.0	53,300	90,100
Graham	1,300	1,200	43.1	51,700	87,400
Norton	1,500	1,400	50.4	70,600	119,300
Rawlins	1,000	710	54.6	38,800	65,600
Sheridan	800	430	39.5	17,000	28,700
Sherman	1,300	930	38.4	35,700	60,300
Thomas	800	720	50.6	36,400	61,500
Northwest Dist.	8,800	7,100	45.9	325,600	550,300
Gove	1,300	820	54.8	44,900	75,600
Greeley	100	70	51.4	3,600	6,100
Lane	600	520	57.3	29,300	50,400
Logan	700	450	44.7	20,100	34,000
Ness	500	410	60.0	24,600	41,600
Scott	300	190	43.2	8,200	13,900
Trego	900	740	43.6	32,300	54,600
Wallace	500	350	53.7	18,800	31,800
Wichita	500	350	43.7	15,300	25,900
West Central Dist.	5,400	3,900	50.7	197,600	333,900
Clark	600	330	49.1	16,200	27,400
Finney	400	160	50.6	8,100	13,700
Ford	2,500	830	54.8	45,500	76,900
Grant	100	50	50.0	2,500	4,200
Gray	1,100	450	48.0	21,600	36,500
Hamilton	100	40	50.0	2,000	3,400
Haskell	300	200	50.5	10,100	17,100
Hodgeman	400	260	43.8	11,400	19,300
Kearny	100	40	50.0	2,000	3,400
Meade	300	220	44.1	9,700	16,400
Morton	200	80	50.0	4,000	6,800
Seward	600	240	60.0	14,400	24,300
Stanton	300	150	57.3	8,600	14,500
Stevens	200	150	50.7	7,600	12,800
Southwest Dist.	7,200	3,200	51.2	163,700	276,700
Clay	1,500	1,300	53.8	69,900	124,400
Cloud	900	780	50.1	39,100	69,600
Jewell	1,500	1,300	56.6	73,600	131,000
Mitchell	1,100	890	57.5	51,200	91,100
Osborne	900	750	59.9	44,900	79,900
Ottawa	500	380	60.8	23,100	41,100
Phillips	1,200	800	49.8	39,800	70,800
Republic	1,600	1,500	53.2	79,800	142,000
Rooks	600	500	46.0	23,000	40,900
Smith	1,500	1,400	51.7	72,400	128,900
Washington	2,000	1,600	58.5	93,600	166,800
North Central Dist.	13,300	11,200	54.5	610,400	1,086,500
Barton	1,200	1,000	46.6	46,600	89,900
Dickinson	5,100	4,300	44.0	189,000	364,700
Ellis	700	490	44.3	21,700	41,900
Ellsworth	1,000	820	45.6	37,400	72,200
Lincoln	1,500	1,300	55.2	71,800	138,600
McPherson	1,300	740	46.8	34,600	66,800
Marion	4,500	3,600	49.3	177,300	342,200
Rice	900	450	49.8	22,400	43,200
Rush	1,200	1,100	58.3	64,100	123,700
Russell	900	800	43.8	35,000	67,600
Saline	1,400	1,200	45.3	54,400	105,000
Central Dist.	19,700	15,800	47.7	754,300	1,455,800

OATS, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	1,800	1,000	40.0	40,000	78,400
Comanche	800	710	40.8	29,000	56,800
Edwards	600	400	39.0	15,600	30,600
Harper	1,300	680	40.7	27,700	54,300
Harvey	1,600	810	41.7	33,800	66,200
Kingman	2,900	1,800	50.1	90,200	176,800
Kiowa	1,100	550	44.7	24,600	48,200
Pawnee	500	420	47.1	19,800	38,800
Pratt	1,000	490	39.4	19,300	37,800
Reno	3,100	2,200	51.4	113,100	221,700
Sedgwick	2,100	1,800	41.7	75,100	147,200
Stafford	1,100	850	38.4	32,600	63,900
Sumner	900	390	40.5	15,800	31,000
South Central Dist.	18,800	12,100	44.3	536,600	1,051,700
Atchison	1,900	1,100	44.7	49,200	88,000
Brown	3,500	1,500	47.9	71,900	128,600
Doniphan	1,400	500	55.6	27,800	49,700
Jackson	2,800	2,600	56.8	147,700	264,200
Jefferson	2,300	920	45.4	41,800	74,800
Leavenworth	1,600	1,000	49.6	49,600	88,700
Marshall	3,000	2,900	54.4	157,800	282,200
Nemaha	3,000	2,400	45.8	109,900	196,600
Pottawatomie	1,200	880	49.9	43,900	78,500
Riley	900	850	56.0	47,600	85,100
Wyandotte	100	50	50.0	2,500	4,500
Northeast Dist.	21,700	14,700	51.0	749,700	1,340,900
Anderson	1,800	1,100	51.8	57,000	107,200
Chase	1,000	730	52.1	38,000	71,400
Coffey	700	620	43.2	26,800	50,400
Douglas	2,400	1,300	50.6	65,800	123,700
Franklin	3,000	2,500	45.7	114,300	215,000
Geary	700	620	46.9	29,100	54,700
Johnson	2,200	870	50.3	43,800	82,300
Linn	1,200	950	44.5	42,300	79,500
Lyon	1,300	1,100	51.6	56,800	106,800
Miami	2,700	1,900	48.1	91,400	171,800
Morris	2,000	1,600	45.8	73,300	137,800
Osage	2,000	640	52.2	33,400	62,800
Shawnee	800	670	48.4	32,400	60,900
Wabaunsee	1,200	1,100	50.6	55,700	104,700
East Central Dist.	23,000	15,700	48.4	760,100	1,429,000
Allen	1,400	880	49.7	43,700	83,500
Bourbon	1,800	1,200	37.5	45,000	85,900
Butler	2,500	2,200	48.0	105,600	201,700
Chautauqua	800	600	47.5	28,500	54,400
Cherokee	1,400	1,300	50.5	65,700	125,500
Cowley	1,600	640	47.3	30,300	57,900
Crawford	3,300	3,000	45.8	137,500	262,600
Elk	600	560	29.6	16,600	31,700
Greenwood	1,100	810	34.0	27,500	52,500
Labette	5,300	4,100	44.0	180,400	344,600
Montgomery	2,000	1,800	29.9	53,800	102,800
Neosho	4,000	3,100	50.0	155,000	296,000
Wilson	800	680	46.0	31,300	59,800
Woodson	500	430	49.1	21,100	40,300
Southeast Dist.	27,100	21,300	44.2	942,000	1,799,200
State	145,000	105,000	48.0	5,040,000	9,324,000

OATS, 1984

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	500	300	40.0	12,000	20,500
Decatur	3,500	2,500	47.8	119,500	204,300
Graham	1,300	540	40.0	21,600	36,900
Norton	2,200	1,500	44.0	66,000	112,900
Rawlins	3,600	2,800	43.3	121,300	207,400
Sheridan	3,300	660	48.6	32,100	54,900
Sherman	1,800	1,500	56.9	85,400	146,000
Thomas	3,400	2,700	51.1	137,900	235,900
Northwest Dist.	19,600	12,500	47.7	595,800	1,018,800
Gove	3,000	900	60.1	54,100	94,700
Greeley	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lane	700	390	55.1	21,500	37,600
Logan	1,300	910	60.4	55,000	96,200
Ness	700	470	50.2	23,600	41,300
Scott	600	170	41.2	7,000	12,200
Trego	1,600	1,400	46.1	64,600	113,000
Wallace	600	360	51.7	18,600	32,500
Wichita	2,600	1,900	41.4	78,700	137,900
West Central Dist.	11,200	6,500	49.7	323,100	565,400
Clark	600	160	40.0	6,400	11,500
Finney	700	290	37.2	10,800	19,400
Ford	1,900	1,000	66.0	66,000	118,900
Grant	300	250	60.0	15,000	27,000
Gray	1,300	290	41.0	11,900	21,400
Hamilton	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haskell	100	100	45.0	4,500	8,100
Hodgeman	1,500	580	40.0	23,200	41,800
Kearny	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meade	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morton	100	50	40.0	2,000	3,600
Seward	1,000	330	30.0	9,900	17,800
Stanton	500	150	62.0	9,300	16,700
Stevens	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southwest Dist.	8,500	3,200	49.7	159,000	286,200
Clay	2,000	1,500	53.0	79,500	147,100
Cloud	1,200	890	55.1	49,000	90,700
Jewell	1,800	1,300	59.4	77,200	142,800
Mitchell	1,200	550	70.4	38,700	71,600
Osborne	700	490	65.3	32,000	59,200
Ottawa	600	480	58.8	28,200	52,200
Phillips	2,000	1,300	42.5	55,300	102,300
Republic	2,600	2,100	59.7	125,300	231,700
Rooks	600	290	46.9	13,600	25,200
Smith	1,400	1,100	43.7	48,100	89,000
Washington	2,000	1,700	63.5	107,900	199,600
North Central Dist.	16,100	11,700	56.0	654,800	1,211,400
Barton	1,600	1,350	55.1	74,400	145,100
Dickinson	4,500	3,500	55.9	195,500	381,200
Ellis	900	700	46.0	32,200	62,800
Ellsworth	1,600	1,350	50.7	68,500	133,600
Lincoln	2,200	1,600	61.4	98,200	191,500
McPherson	1,000	820	46.1	37,800	73,700
Marion	3,300	2,400	44.8	107,400	209,400
Rice	800	320	49.1	15,700	30,600
Rush	1,200	1,000	57.6	57,600	112,300
Russell	800	600	57.7	34,600	67,500
Saline	900	560	66.6	37,300	72,700
Central Dist.	18,800	14,200	53.5	759,200	1,480,400

OATS, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Barber	2,700	970	51.5	50,000	97,500
Comanche	900	350	35.1	12,300	24,000
Edwards	600	180	40.0	7,200	14,000
Harper	1,900	1,100	35.0	38,500	75,100
Harvey	2,400	1,500	53.1	79,700	155,400
Kingman	4,400	2,400	52.5	125,900	245,600
Kiowa	900	480	36.0	17,300	33,700
Pawnee	500	200	54.0	10,800	21,100
Pratt	1,100	500	35.0	17,500	34,100
Reno	2,000	1,200	43.9	52,700	102,800
Sedgwick	2,100	1,300	45.8	59,500	116,000
Stafford	1,000	630	35.1	22,100	43,100
Sumner	900	590	59.7	35,200	68,600
South Central Dist.	21,400	11,400	46.4	528,700	1,031,000
Atchison	1,000	670	41.2	27,600	53,800
Brown	1,600	920	51.7	47,600	92,800
Doniphan	700	550	46.7	25,700	50,100
Jackson	2,100	1,700	35.7	60,700	118,400
Jefferson	1,500	1,200	48.4	58,100	113,300
Leavenworth	1,400	1,100	54.4	59,800	116,600
Marshall	3,600	3,100	54.0	167,400	326,400
Nemaha	1,500	1,200	35.0	42,000	81,900
Pottawatomie	1,700	1,300	51.2	66,600	129,900
Riley	700	560	64.8	36,300	70,800
Wyandotte	100	100	62.0	6,200	12,100
Northeast Dist.	15,900	12,400	48.2	598,000	1,166,100
Anderson	2,400	1,600	58.1	93,000	186,000
Chase	800	600	44.7	26,800	53,600
Coffey	700	300	42.0	12,600	25,200
Douglas	3,000	2,700	56.4	152,200	304,400
Franklin	3,000	1,800	44.2	79,600	159,200
Geary	600	590	55.8	32,900	65,800
Johnson	3,300	2,400	62.0	148,900	297,800
Linn	900	820	48.8	40,000	80,000
Lyon	900	780	51.0	39,800	79,600
Miami	3,300	3,000	58.5	175,600	351,200
Morris	1,800	1,100	48.8	53,700	107,400
Osage	3,300	1,500	50.4	75,600	151,200
Shawnee	700	490	51.2	25,100	50,200
Wabaunsee	800	520	53.1	27,600	55,200
East Central Dist.	25,500	18,200	54.0	983,400	1,966,800
Allen	1,500	1,300	50.8	66,100	126,300
Bourbon	1,500	1,300	51.9	67,500	128,900
Butler	3,000	2,700	62.5	168,800	322,400
Chautauqua	900	370	58.9	21,800	41,600
Cherokee	3,500	3,000	69.0	207,000	395,400
Cowley	2,500	1,500	60.8	91,200	174,200
Crawford	4,500	3,400	55.4	188,400	359,900
Elk	700	650	49.1	31,900	60,900
Greenwood	1,500	1,100	44.8	49,300	94,200
Labette	10,600	8,400	62.8	527,500	1,007,600
Montgomery	2,600	2,000	51.1	102,100	195,000
Neosho	3,300	2,800	52.7	147,500	281,700
Wilson	600	480	66.0	31,700	60,500
Woodson	1,300	900	63.6	57,200	109,300
Southeast Dist.	38,000	29,900	58.8	1,758,000	3,357,900
State	175,000	120,000	53.0	6,360,000	12,084,000

ALFALFA HAY, 1983

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	5,900	4.5	26,700	2,055,900
Decatur	9,500	3.4	32,700	2,517,900
Graham	7,800	2.5	19,600	1,509,200
Norton	8,100	3.4	27,700	2,132,900
Rawlins	9,800	3.1	30,600	2,356,200
Sheridan	7,200	2.8	20,500	1,578,500
Sherman	5,000	3.9	19,300	1,486,100
Thomas	2,900	3.3	9,500	731,500
Northwest Dist.	56,200	3.3	186,600	14,368,200
Gove	5,100	2.0	10,000	860,000
Greeley	1,600	2.8	4,500	387,000
Lane	2,700	4.0	10,700	920,200
Logan	1,500	2.9	4,300	369,800
Ness	3,800	2.1	7,800	670,800
Scott	3,600	3.0	10,800	928,800
Trego	4,100	2.1	8,600	739,600
Wallace	3,500	3.7	13,000	1,118,000
Wichita	4,500	3.7	16,600	1,427,600
West Central Dist.	30,400	2.8	86,300	7,421,800
Clark	3,400	1.9	6,500	539,500
Finney	27,900	4.1	113,900	9,453,700
Ford	9,400	4.8	45,200	3,751,600
Grant	6,200	4.1	25,500	2,116,500
Gray	14,500	5.0	72,500	6,017,500
Hamilton	4,600	3.8	17,600	1,460,800
Haskell	5,800	3.9	22,700	1,884,100
Hodgeman	1,900	3.2	6,100	506,300
Kearny	9,800	4.6	44,900	3,726,700
Meade	6,300	4.0	24,900	2,066,700
Morton	2,000	4.7	9,300	771,900
Seward	7,800	4.5	35,100	2,913,300
Stanton	3,200	4.8	15,500	1,286,500
Stevens	5,400	5.0	27,000	2,241,000
Southwest Dist.	108,200	4.3	466,700	38,736,100
Clay	11,900	2.4	29,100	2,240,700
Cloud	13,000	2.9	37,300	2,872,100
Jewell	16,600	3.4	56,400	4,342,800
Mitchell	7,200	3.1	22,500	1,732,500
Osborne	10,900	2.7	29,900	2,302,300
Ottawa	10,400	2.5	26,400	2,032,800
Phillips	19,600	2.6	51,900	3,996,300
Republic	13,800	2.7	36,700	2,825,900
Rooks	9,400	2.1	20,100	1,547,700
Smith	14,700	2.4	35,300	2,718,100
Washington	16,200	2.8	45,400	3,495,800
North Central Dist.	143,700	2.7	391,000	30,107,000
Barton	31,900	2.6	84,000	6,636,000
Dickinson	20,700	3.3	67,500	5,332,500
Ellis	6,700	2.1	14,300	1,129,700
Ellsworth	9,300	2.8	25,600	2,022,400
Lincoln	13,500	3.1	41,800	3,302,200
McPherson	19,800	2.7	54,000	4,266,000
Marion	23,700	2.3	53,400	4,218,600
Rice	13,600	3.2	43,400	3,428,600
Rush	5,700	2.1	11,900	940,100
Russell	7,400	2.1	15,300	1,208,700
Saline	12,400	3.0	37,300	2,946,700
Central Dist.	164,700	2.7	448,500	35,431,500

ALFALFA HAY, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	7,100	2.9	20,700	1,656,000
Comanche	4,700	2.3	11,000	880,000
Edwards	21,300	3.9	82,800	6,624,100
Harper	6,700	3.3	22,100	1,768,000
Harvey	9,700	2.3	22,300	1,784,000
Kingman	8,900	2.5	22,400	1,792,000
Kiowa	6,300	3.9	24,800	1,984,000
Pawnee	27,300	3.2	88,700	7,096,200
Pratt	9,500	3.0	28,800	2,304,000
Reno	26,900	2.9	76,900	6,152,100
Sedgwick	22,800	3.3	74,100	5,928,100
Stafford	24,100	3.1	74,500	5,960,100
Sumner	11,700	3.1	35,900	2,872,000
South Central Dist.	187,000	3.1	585,000	46,800,600
Atchison	3,500	2.6	9,100	691,600
Brown	6,400	2.4	15,300	1,162,800
Doniphan	2,900	4.1	11,900	904,400
Jackson	8,300	2.5	20,400	1,550,400
Jefferson	3,700	2.4	8,900	676,400
Leavenworth	5,000	2.0	10,000	760,000
Marshall	17,000	2.5	42,900	3,260,400
Nemaha	14,700	2.5	36,200	2,751,200
Pottawatomie	13,300	2.8	37,400	2,842,400
Riley	8,800	2.8	24,700	1,877,200
Wyandotte	600	3.8	2,300	174,800
Northeast Dist.	84,200	2.6	219,100	16,651,600
Anderson	6,300	2.4	15,000	1,170,000
Chase	6,600	2.5	16,300	1,271,400
Coffey	3,400	2.3	7,800	608,400
Douglas	3,800	2.7	10,400	811,200
Franklin	3,500	3.0	10,500	819,000
Geary	6,200	2.8	17,600	1,372,800
Johnson	1,900	1.9	3,600	280,800
Linn	2,700	1.9	5,000	390,000
Lyon	6,900	2.9	20,200	1,575,600
Miami	2,800	2.1	6,000	468,000
Morris	15,000	2.3	35,200	2,745,600
Osage	2,800	2.3	6,500	507,000
Shawnee	4,800	2.3	10,800	842,400
Wabaunsee	9,000	2.8	25,500	1,989,000
East Central Dist.	75,700	2.5	190,400	14,851,200
Allen	3,900	2.6	10,000	800,000
Bourbon	3,300	2.1	7,000	560,000
Butler	18,300	2.6	47,700	3,816,000
Chautauqua	2,700	2.1	5,600	448,000
Cherokee	1,200	3.0	3,600	288,000
Cowley	14,400	3.2	46,600	3,728,000
Crawford	2,000	2.4	4,700	376,000
Elk	5,100	2.5	12,800	1,024,000
Greenwood	10,000	2.8	28,400	2,272,000
Labette	3,100	2.3	7,200	576,000
Montgomery	4,800	2.3	10,900	872,000
Neosho	2,300	3.3	7,600	608,000
Wilson	5,100	3.0	15,300	1,224,000
Woodson	3,700	2.4	9,000	720,000
Southeast Dist.	79,900	2.7	216,400	17,312,000
State	930,000	3.00	2,790,000	221,680,000

ALFALFA HAY, 1984

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	5,100	3.4	17,200	1,462,000
Decatur	10,300	4.0	40,800	3,468,000
Graham	7,600	3.4	26,000	2,210,000
Norton	9,000	3.9	35,500	3,017,500
Rawlins	7,800	3.8	29,500	2,507,500
Sheridan	6,000	3.7	22,100	1,878,500
Sherman	5,000	4.2	21,100	1,793,500
Thomas	3,100	4.9	15,200	1,292,000
Northwest Dist.	53,900	3.8	207,400	17,629,000
Gove	5,000	3.3	16,500	1,435,500
Greeley	1,700	3.9	6,700	582,900
Lane	3,200	3.3	10,500	913,500
Logan	1,500	3.4	5,100	443,700
Ness	4,200	3.1	12,900	1,122,300
Scott	4,100	3.8	15,600	1,357,200
Trego	4,600	2.4	11,100	965,700
Wallace	4,000	3.3	13,000	1,131,000
Wichita	4,000	4.6	18,200	1,583,400
West Central Dist.	32,300	3.4	109,600	9,535,200
Clark	3,700	4.0	14,700	1,323,000
Finney	24,000	4.6	110,700	9,963,000
Ford	10,100	5.7	57,200	5,148,000
Grant	6,200	4.9	30,500	2,745,000
Gray	20,300	6.0	120,900	10,881,000
Hamilton	5,300	6.1	32,400	2,916,000
Haskell	8,000	6.2	49,200	4,428,000
Hodgeman	1,900	4.8	9,200	828,000
Kearny	11,000	5.2	57,500	5,175,000
Meade	6,900	4.7	32,200	2,898,000
Morton	2,200	3.9	8,500	765,000
Seward	7,800	6.6	51,600	4,644,000
Stanton	4,800	5.3	25,200	2,268,000
Stevens	5,100	5.3	27,100	2,439,000
Southwest Dist.	117,300	5.3	626,900	56,421,000
Clay	12,100	2.6	31,100	2,659,100
Cloud	13,000	3.1	40,100	3,428,600
Jewell	19,500	2.7	53,200	4,548,600
Mitchell	9,200	2.8	26,100	2,231,600
Osborne	11,700	3.1	36,600	3,129,300
Ottawa	11,700	3.6	42,400	3,625,200
Phillips	20,100	2.9	58,400	4,993,200
Republic	13,700	2.5	34,200	2,924,100
Rooks	11,700	2.4	28,600	2,445,300
Smith	18,200	2.7	49,400	4,223,700
Washington	21,000	3.5	72,600	6,207,200
North Central Dist.	161,900	2.9	472,700	40,415,900
Barton	27,000	2.9	79,500	6,916,500
Dickinson	26,800	3.5	93,700	8,151,900
Ellis	8,400	3.2	26,800	2,331,600
Ellsworth	10,700	2.8	30,300	2,636,100
Lincoln	19,000	3.5	66,000	5,742,000
McPherson	16,000	2.4	38,800	3,375,600
Marion	23,600	2.4	56,000	4,872,000
Rice	13,000	3.1	40,100	3,488,700
Rush	5,500	3.4	18,800	1,635,600
Russell	7,400	3.1	23,200	2,018,400
Saline	9,000	3.8	34,600	3,010,200
Central Dist.	166,400	3.1	507,800	44,178,600

ALFALFA HAY, 1984—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	7,000	3.6	25,300	2,226,400
Comanche	4,800	2.7	13,100	1,152,800
Edwards	26,800	4.4	117,000	10,296,000
Harper	10,000	2.8	28,000	2,464,000
Harvey	7,000	2.6	17,900	1,575,200
Kingman	7,000	2.9	20,600	1,812,800
Kiowa	6,300	4.5	28,300	2,490,400
Pawnee	26,900	3.8	102,500	9,020,000
Pratt	14,000	4.0	55,600	4,892,800
Reno	20,200	2.8	55,800	4,910,400
Sedgwick	20,800	2.9	60,200	5,297,600
Stafford	22,000	3.0	66,600	5,860,800
Sumner	17,200	3.4	59,100	5,200,800
South Central Dist.	190,000	3.4	650,000	57,200,000
Atchison	3,800	3.4	13,000	1,103,700
Brown	5,000	3.3	16,500	1,401,000
Doniphan	3,500	3.8	13,400	1,137,700
Jackson	9,600	2.6	24,900	2,114,100
Jefferson	3,800	3.6	13,500	1,146,300
Leavenworth	9,300	3.1	28,700	2,436,700
Marshall	16,700	2.9	48,900	4,151,900
Nemaha	14,900	2.4	35,500	3,014,100
Pottawatomie	12,000	3.1	37,700	3,200,800
Riley	10,400	3.6	37,500	3,183,900
Wyandotte	600	3.7	2,200	186,800
Northeast Dist.	89,600	3.0	271,800	23,077,000
Anderson	5,000	2.1	10,600	906,300
Chase	5,400	2.9	15,800	1,350,900
Coffey	2,800	2.9	8,000	684,000
Douglas	4,200	3.8	16,100	1,376,600
Franklin	3,000	2.7	8,100	692,600
Geary	6,500	3.3	21,700	1,855,400
Johnson	1,600	3.0	4,800	410,400
Linn	2,700	3.4	9,100	778,100
Lyon	7,500	2.7	20,500	1,752,800
Miami	2,200	2.6	5,700	487,400
Morris	17,500	2.5	43,700	3,736,000
Osage	3,100	2.3	7,000	598,500
Shawnee	3,000	3.4	10,200	872,100
Wabaunsee	7,600	3.0	22,900	1,958,000
East Central Dist.	72,100	2.8	204,200	17,459,100
Allen	3,300	3.3	10,800	939,600
Bourbon	3,000	2.3	6,900	600,300
Butler	18,400	2.5	46,400	4,036,800
Chautauqua	2,500	3.5	8,800	765,600
Cherokee	1,300	2.4	3,100	269,700
Cowley	11,500	2.9	33,300	2,897,100
Crawford	2,000	2.8	5,500	478,500
Elk	4,700	3.3	15,400	1,339,800
Greenwood	9,900	3.4	34,000	2,958,000
Labette	3,200	2.0	6,400	556,800
Montgomery	4,900	2.9	14,200	1,235,400
Neosho	2,500	2.3	5,800	504,600
Wilson	4,800	2.6	12,400	1,078,800
Woodson	4,500	2.4	10,600	922,200
Southeast Dist.	76,500	2.8	213,600	18,583,200
State	960,000	3.40	3,264,000	284,499,000

ALL OTHER HAY, 1983[1/]

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	5,000	3.0	15,000	937,400
Decatur	4,500	1.8	8,000	500,000
Graham	5,100	1.4	7,300	456,300
Norton	6,500	2.2	14,400	900,000
Rawlins	4,500	1.7	7,600	475,000
Sheridan	2,900	2.0	5,700	356,300
Sherman	2,300	2.6	6,000	375,000
Thomas	1,500	2.5	3,800	237,500
Northwest Dist.	32,300	2.1	67,800	4,237,500
Gove	5,000	1.7	8,300	552,000
Greeley	2,300	1.6	3,700	246,100
Lane	2,600	2.0	5,200	345,800
Logan	4,100	1.4	5,700	379,100
Ness	7,100	1.9	13,300	884,300
Scott	3,600	2.5	9,100	605,200
Trego	6,100	1.3	7,800	518,700
Wallace	6,700	2.0	13,200	877,800
Wichita	2,000	2.4	4,800	319,200
West Central Dist.	39,500	1.8	71,100	4,728,200
Clark	3,500	1.3	4,600	324,300
Finney	2,400	2.2	5,300	373,700
Ford	3,800	2.0	7,600	535,800
Grant	1,500	1.7	2,600	183,300
Gray	2,800	1.3	3,500	246,800
Hamilton	1,900	1.3	2,500	176,300
Haskell	1,500	2.8	4,200	296,100
Hodgeman	4,000	1.8	7,200	507,600
Kearny	3,200	2.9	9,300	655,600
Meade	2,900	1.5	4,400	310,200
Morton	2,700	1.5	4,100	289,100
Seward	3,100	2.7	8,400	592,200
Stanton	4,100	1.8	7,400	521,700
Stevens	3,800	2.7	10,300	726,000
Southwest Dist.	41,200	2.0	81,400	5,738,700
Clay	15,000	1.2	18,000	1,143,000
Cloud	5,700	1.7	9,700	616,000
Jewell	10,600	1.7	17,600	1,117,600
Mitchell	4,300	2.0	8,700	552,500
Osborne	5,500	1.5	8,400	533,400
Ottawa	11,700	1.5	17,400	1,104,900
Phillips	8,600	1.7	14,500	920,800
Republic	8,200	1.5	12,300	781,100
Rooks	4,000	1.1	4,400	279,400
Smith	8,800	1.3	11,300	717,600
Washington	13,400	1.6	21,400	1,358,700
North Central Dist.	95,800	1.5	143,700	9,125,000
Barton	9,100	1.5	13,800	917,700
Dickinson	20,500	1.4	27,900	1,855,400
Ellis	11,100	1.4	15,300	1,017,500
Ellsworth	13,600	1.3	18,000	1,197,000
Lincoln	9,100	1.8	16,300	1,084,000
McPherson	11,100	1.5	17,200	1,143,800
Marion	26,200	1.4	36,700	2,440,400
Rice	4,200	1.4	6,000	399,000
Rush	4,000	1.3	5,200	345,800
Russell	13,100	1.2	15,900	1,057,400
Saline	6,900	1.2	8,200	545,300
Central Dist.	128,900	1.4	180,500	12,003,300

ALL OTHER HAY, 1983[1/]—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	8,100	1.5	12,500	856,300
Comanche	3,000	1.4	4,300	294,600
Edwards	2,400	2.4	5,800	397,300
Harper	8,300	1.8	15,100	1,034,400
Harvey	9,000	1.4	12,700	870,000
Kingman	11,600	1.2	14,000	959,000
Kiowa	7,100	1.9	13,800	945,300
Pawnee	1,500	1.5	2,300	157,600
Pratt	3,800	2.3	8,700	596,000
Reno	9,100	1.5	13,700	938,500
Sedgwick	11,200	1.6	18,000	1,232,900
Stafford	5,700	1.7	9,500	650,800
Sumner	15,200	1.5	23,200	1,588,900
South Central Dist.	96,000	1.6	153,600	10,521,600
Atchison	16,100	2.0	32,300	2,083,400
Brown	15,100	1.8	27,200	1,754,400
Doniphan	5,200	1.9	9,900	638,600
Jackson	40,300	1.6	64,500	4,160,100
Jefferson	27,700	1.6	43,300	2,792,900
Leavenworth	25,000	1.8	45,000	2,902,500
Marshall	15,100	1.3	19,800	1,277,100
Nemaha	24,200	1.9	46,000	2,967,000
Pottawatomie	35,000	1.2	40,900	2,638,100
Riley	17,000	1.4	24,000	1,548,000
Wyandotte	2,500	1.7	4,200	270,900
Northeast Dist.	223,200	1.6	357,100	23,033,000
Anderson	38,000	1.4	53,100	3,583,700
Chase	7,400	1.3	9,400	634,400
Coffey	32,200	1.1	36,500	2,463,400
Douglas	24,200	2.0	47,500	3,205,800
Franklin	31,300	1.8	56,400	3,806,500
Geary	9,100	1.1	10,400	701,900
Johnson	18,700	1.7	32,100	2,166,400
Linn	27,700	1.7	47,100	3,178,800
Lyon	47,000	1.3	61,600	4,157,400
Miami	46,300	1.7	79,400	5,358,800
Morris	26,200	1.3	34,100	2,301,400
Osage	39,500	1.8	69,300	4,677,100
Shawnee	24,200	1.2	29,400	1,984,200
Wabaunsee	30,100	1.2	36,600	2,470,200
East Central Dist.	401,900	1.5	602,900	40,690,000
Allen	26,700	1.3	34,000	2,328,800
Bourbon	35,200	1.5	53,200	3,643,900
Butler	49,400	1.3	65,800	4,507,100
Chautauqua	11,400	1.3	14,600	1,000,000
Cherokee	16,900	1.3	21,700	1,486,300
Cowley	28,000	1.1	32,100	2,198,700
Crawford	25,200	1.5	37,200	2,548,000
Elk	18,100	1.0	18,100	1,239,800
Greenwood	29,700	1.3	38,100	2,609,700
Labette	27,000	1.5	40,300	2,760,300
Montgomery	21,100	1.4	29,000	1,986,300
Neosho	27,000	1.4	38,400	2,630,200
Wilson	15,300	1.3	19,200	1,315,100
Woodson	30,200	1.0	30,200	2,068,500
Southeast Dist.	361,200	1.3	471,900	32,322,700
State	1,420,000	1.50	2,130,000	142,400,000

1/ All types except alfalfa.

ALL OTHER HAY, 1984 [1]

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	4,700	2.6	12,100	762,300
Decatur	3,900	3.0	11,700	737,100
Graham	9,100	2.3	20,700	1,304,100
Norton	6,500	2.8	18,400	1,159,200
Rawlins	6,700	2.1	14,000	882,000
Sheridan	3,800	2.5	9,500	598,500
Sherman	2,200	2.1	4,600	289,800
Thomas	1,500	2.1	3,100	195,300
Northwest Dist.	38,400	2.5	94,100	5,928,300
Gove	3,900	2.9	11,400	763,800
Greeley	1,700	2.4	4,000	268,000
Lane	3,200	3.0	9,600	643,200
Logan	4,600	3.0	13,800	924,600
Ness	4,800	2.4	11,500	770,500
Scott	2,600	3.5	9,100	609,700
Trego	4,000	1.8	7,000	469,000
Wallace	6,700	2.2	15,000	1,005,000
Wichita	2,500	3.0	7,600	509,200
West Central Dist.	34,000	2.6	89,000	5,963,000
Clark	4,500	2.2	9,700	708,100
Finney	4,800	2.6	12,500	912,500
Ford	7,000	2.0	13,800	1,007,400
Grant	1,800	2.0	3,600	262,800
Gray	2,800	1.9	5,400	394,200
Hamilton	1,900	2.2	4,200	306,600
Haskell	1,800	1.7	3,000	219,000
Hodgeman	5,100	2.2	11,100	810,300
Kearny	5,900	1.7	9,900	722,700
Meade	3,500	1.5	5,300	386,900
Morton	4,900	1.5	7,400	540,200
Seward	3,700	1.4	5,100	372,300
Stanton	5,000	2.5	12,500	912,500
Stevens	4,500	1.6	7,000	511,000
Southwest Dist.	57,200	1.9	110,500	8,066,500
Clay	15,500	1.6	25,200	1,587,600
Cloud	8,500	2.3	19,400	1,222,200
Jewell	18,000	2.1	38,100	2,400,300
Mitchell	7,000	2.0	14,300	900,900
Osborne	7,000	1.6	10,900	686,700
Ottawa	13,000	1.8	23,200	1,461,600
Phillips	8,600	2.1	17,700	1,115,100
Republic	12,500	1.8	22,600	1,423,800
Rooks	5,500	1.4	7,700	485,100
Smith	13,500	1.7	23,000	1,449,000
Washington	17,500	1.9	33,000	2,079,000
North Central Dist.	126,600	1.9	235,100	14,811,300
Barton	13,000	1.8	23,500	1,551,000
Dickinson	21,500	1.8	37,700	2,488,200
Ellis	18,300	1.8	32,600	2,151,600
Ellsworth	29,200	1.6	45,800	3,022,800
Lincoln	9,300	2.5	23,600	1,557,600
McPherson	9,200	1.8	16,200	1,069,200
Marion	36,200	1.6	58,900	3,887,400
Rice	4,500	2.0	9,100	600,600
Rush	3,000	2.0	6,100	402,600
Russell	10,500	1.9	19,600	1,293,600
Saline	10,100	2.6	26,300	1,735,800
Central Dist.	164,800	1.8	299,400	19,760,400

ALL OTHER HAY, 1984[1/]—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	11,000	2.3	25,300	1,796,300
Comanche	2,500	2.5	6,300	447,300
Edwards	2,400	1.5	3,700	262,700
Harper	7,400	2.0	14,600	1,036,600
Harvey	5,600	1.5	8,400	596,400
Kingman	7,500	1.7	12,800	908,800
Kiowa	10,500	2.7	27,900	1,980,900
Pawnee	2,000	2.5	4,900	347,900
Pratt	3,600	1.6	5,600	397,600
Reno	6,500	1.7	11,000	781,000
Sedgwick	17,000	1.7	29,200	2,073,200
Stafford	5,200	2.2	11,500	816,500
Sumner	32,000	1.7	54,800	3,890,800
South Central Dist.	113,200	1.9	216,000	15,336,000
Atchison	20,700	2.2	44,800	3,001,600
Brown	16,300	2.3	38,200	2,559,400
Doniphan	8,000	2.3	18,600	1,246,200
Jackson	40,700	1.7	71,000	4,757,000
Jefferson	32,700	2.0	66,100	4,428,700
Leavenworth	25,700	2.6	66,300	4,442,100
Marshall	22,100	1.8	40,600	2,720,200
Nemaha	24,000	2.2	51,800	3,470,600
Pottawatomie	27,600	1.4	39,900	2,673,300
Riley	23,200	1.5	34,800	2,331,600
Wyandotte	2,500	2.6	6,400	428,800
Northeast Dist.	243,500	2.0	478,500	32,059,500
Anderson	90,000	1.6	144,200	9,661,700
Chase	8,400	1.4	11,500	770,500
Coffey	34,300	1.2	41,400	2,773,800
Douglas	29,400	2.2	65,800	4,408,600
Franklin	30,000	2.0	59,800	4,006,600
Geary	16,300	1.5	23,700	1,587,900
Johnson	23,400	1.9	44,500	2,981,500
Linn	39,100	1.7	66,400	4,448,800
Lyon	39,000	1.2	47,500	3,182,500
Miami	61,700	1.7	105,900	7,095,400
Morris	24,000	1.3	30,800	2,063,600
Osage	59,300	1.3	78,000	5,226,000
Shawnee	23,000	1.4	32,900	2,204,300
Wabaunsee	31,400	1.5	48,400	3,242,800
East Central Dist.	509,300	1.6	800,800	53,654,000
Allen	32,100	1.3	41,100	2,877,000
Bourbon	30,600	1.7	51,200	3,584,000
Butler	56,200	1.3	70,800	4,956,000
Chautauqua	19,000	1.8	34,600	2,422,000
Cherokee	22,000	1.2	26,200	1,834,000
Cowley	26,600	1.5	39,400	2,758,000
Crawford	14,600	1.6	22,700	1,589,000
Elk	34,000	1.2	41,600	2,912,000
Greenwood	35,900	1.3	46,400	3,248,000
Labette	28,700	1.4	39,700	2,779,000
Montgomery	19,000	1.3	25,500	1,785,000
Neosho	26,100	1.4	36,000	2,520,000
Wilson	17,700	1.3	22,300	1,561,000
Woodson	30,500	1.2	35,100	2,457,000
Southeast Dist.	393,000	1.4	532,600	37,282,000
State	1,680,000	1.70	2,856,000	192,861,000

1/ All types except alfalfa.

ALL HAY, 1983

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	10,900	3.8	41,700	2,993,300
Decatur	14,000	2.9	40,700	3,017,900
Graham	12,900	2.1	26,900	1,965,500
Norton	14,600	2.9	42,100	3,032,900
Rawlins	14,300	2.7	38,200	2,831,200
Sheridan	10,100	2.6	26,200	1,934,800
Sherman	7,300	3.5	25,300	1,861,100
Thomas	4,400	3.0	13,300	969,000
Northwest Dist.	88,500	2.9	254,400	18,605,700
Gove	10,100	1.8	18,300	1,412,000
Greeley	3,900	2.1	8,200	633,100
Lane	5,300	3.0	15,900	1,266,000
Logan	5,600	1.8	10,000	748,900
Ness	10,900	1.9	21,100	1,555,100
Scott	7,200	2.8	19,900	1,534,000
Trego	10,200	1.6	16,400	1,258,300
Wallace	10,200	2.6	26,200	1,995,800
Wichita	6,500	3.3	21,400	1,746,800
West Central Dist.	69,900	2.3	157,400	12,150,000
Clark	6,900	1.6	11,100	863,800
Finney	30,300	3.9	119,200	9,827,400
Ford	13,200	4.0	52,800	4,287,400
Grant	7,700	3.6	28,100	2,299,800
Gray	17,300	4.4	76,000	6,264,300
Hamilton	6,500	3.1	20,100	1,637,100
Haskell	7,300	3.7	26,900	2,180,200
Hodgeman	5,900	2.3	13,300	1,013,900
Kearny	13,000	4.2	54,200	4,382,300
Meade	9,200	3.2	29,300	2,376,900
Morton	4,700	2.9	13,400	1,061,000
Seward	10,900	4.0	43,500	3,505,500
Stanton	7,300	3.1	22,900	1,808,200
Stevens	9,200	4.1	37,300	2,967,000
Southwest Dist.	149,400	3.7	548,100	44,474,800
Clay	26,900	1.8	47,100	3,383,700
Cloud	18,700	2.5	47,000	3,488,100
Jewell	27,200	2.7	74,000	5,460,400
Mitchell	11,500	2.7	31,200	2,285,000
Osborne	16,400	2.3	38,300	2,835,700
Ottawa	22,100	2.0	43,800	3,137,700
Phillips	28,200	2.4	66,400	4,917,100
Republic	22,000	2.2	49,000	3,607,000
Rooks	13,400	1.8	24,500	1,827,100
Smith	23,500	2.0	46,600	3,435,700
Washington	29,600	2.3	66,800	4,854,500
North Central Dist.	239,500	2.2	534,700	39,232,000
Barton	41,000	2.4	97,800	7,553,700
Dickinson	41,200	2.3	95,400	7,187,900
Ellis	17,800	1.7	29,600	2,147,200
Ellsworth	22,900	1.9	43,600	3,219,400
Lincoln	22,600	2.6	58,100	4,386,200
McPherson	30,900	2.3	71,200	5,409,800
Marion	49,900	1.8	90,100	6,659,000
Rice	17,800	2.8	49,400	3,827,600
Rush	9,700	1.8	17,100	1,285,900
Russell	20,500	1.5	31,200	2,266,100
Saline	19,300	2.4	45,500	3,492,000
Central Dist.	293,600	2.1	9,000	47,434,800

ALL HAY, 1983—*Concluded*

County	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars
Barber	15,200	2.2	33,200	2,512,300
Comanche	7,700	2.0	15,300	1,174,600
Edwards	23,700	3.7	88,600	7,021,400
Harper	15,000	2.5	37,200	2,802,400
Harvey	18,700	1.9	35,000	2,654,000
Kingman	20,500	1.8	36,400	2,751,000
Kiowa	13,400	2.9	38,600	2,929,300
Pawnee	28,800	3.2	91,000	7,253,800
Pratt	13,300	2.8	37,500	2,900,000
Reno	36,000	2.5	90,600	7,090,600
Sedgwick	34,000	2.7	92,100	7,161,000
Stafford	29,800	2.8	84,000	6,610,900
Sumner	26,900	2.2	59,100	4,460,900
South Central Dist.	283,000	2.6	738,600	57,322,200
Atchison	19,600	2.1	41,400	2,775,000
Brown	21,500	2.0	42,500	2,917,200
Doniphan	8,100	2.7	21,800	1,543,000
Jackson	48,600	1.7	84,900	5,710,500
Jefferson	31,400	1.7	52,200	3,469,300
Leavenworth	30,000	1.8	55,000	3,662,500
Marshall	32,100	2.0	62,700	4,537,500
Nemaha	38,900	2.1	82,200	5,718,200
Pottawatomie	48,300	1.6	78,300	5,480,500
Riley	25,800	1.9	48,700	3,425,200
Wyandotte	3,100	2.1	6,500	445,700
Northeast Dist.	307,400	1.9	576,200	39,684,600
Anderson	44,300	1.5	68,100	4,753,700
Chase	14,000	1.8	25,700	1,905,800
Coffey	35,600	1.2	44,300	3,071,800
Douglas	28,000	2.1	57,900	4,017,000
Franklin	34,800	1.9	66,900	4,625,500
Geary	15,300	1.8	28,000	2,074,700
Johnson	20,600	1.7	35,700	2,447,200
Linn	30,400	1.7	52,100	3,568,800
Lyon	53,900	1.5	81,800	5,733,000
Miami	49,100	1.7	85,400	5,826,800
Morris	41,200	1.7	69,300	5,047,000
Osage	42,300	1.8	75,800	5,184,100
Shawnee	29,000	1.4	40,200	2,826,600
Wabaunsee	39,100	1.6	62,100	4,459,200
East Central Dist.	477,600	1.7	793,300	55,541,200
Allen	30,600	1.4	44,000	3,128,800
Bourbon	38,500	1.6	60,200	4,203,900
Butler	67,700	1.7	113,500	8,323,100
Chautauqua	14,100	1.4	20,200	1,448,000
Cherokee	18,100	1.4	25,300	1,774,300
Cowley	42,400	1.9	78,700	5,926,700
Crawford	27,200	1.5	41,900	2,924,000
Elk	23,200	1.3	30,900	2,263,800
Greenwood	39,700	1.7	66,500	4,881,700
Labette	30,100	1.6	47,500	3,336,300
Montgomery	25,900	1.5	39,900	2,858,300
Neosho	29,300	1.6	46,000	3,238,200
Wilson	20,400	1.7	34,500	2,539,100
Woodson	33,900	1.2	39,200	2,788,500
Southeast Dist.	441,100	1.6	688,300	49,634,700
State	2,350,000	2.09	4,920,000	364,080,000

ALL HAY AND PASTURE, 1984

County	All hay				Pasture acres[1/]
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars	
Cheyenne	9,800	3.0	29,300	2,224,300	221,000
Decatur	14,200	3.7	52,500	4,205,100	202,000
Graham	16,700	2.8	46,700	3,514,100	222,000
Norton	15,500	3.5	53,900	4,176,700	207,000
Rawlins	14,500	3.0	43,500	3,389,500	255,000
Sheridan	9,800	3.2	31,600	2,477,000	170,000
Sherman	7,200	3.6	25,700	2,083,300	145,000
Thomas	4,600	4.0	18,300	1,487,300	107,000
Northwest Dist.	92,300	3.3	301,500	23,557,300	1,529,000
Gove	8,900	3.1	27,900	2,199,300	269,000
Greeley	3,400	3.1	10,700	850,900	83,000
Lane	6,400	3.1	20,100	1,556,700	145,000
Logan	6,100	3.1	18,900	1,368,300	242,000
Ness	9,000	2.7	24,400	1,892,800	248,000
Scott	6,700	3.7	24,700	1,966,900	117,000
Trego	8,600	2.1	18,100	1,434,700	210,000
Wallace	10,700	2.6	28,000	2,136,000	202,000
Wichita	6,500	4.0	25,800	2,092,600	60,000
West Central Dist.	66,300	3.0	198,600	15,498,200	1,576,000
Clark	8,200	3.0	24,400	2,031,100	389,000
Finney	28,800	4.3	123,200	10,875,500	165,000
Ford	17,100	4.2	71,000	6,155,400	181,000
Grant	8,000	4.3	34,100	3,007,800	40,000
Gray	23,100	5.5	126,300	11,275,200	73,000
Hamilton	7,200	5.1	36,600	3,222,600	161,000
Haskell	9,800	5.3	52,200	4,647,000	31,000
Hodgeman	7,000	2.9	20,300	1,638,300	173,000
Kearny	16,900	4.0	67,400	5,897,700	135,000
Meade	10,400	3.6	37,500	3,284,900	238,000
Morton	7,100	2.2	15,900	1,305,200	151,000
Seward	11,500	4.9	56,700	5,016,300	81,000
Stanton	9,800	3.8	37,700	3,180,500	75,000
Stevens	9,600	3.6	34,100	2,950,000	75,000
Southwest Dist.	174,500	4.2	737,400	64,487,500	1,968,000
Clay	27,600	2.0	56,300	4,246,700	131,000
Cloud	21,500	2.8	59,500	4,650,800	130,000
Jewell	37,500	2.4	91,300	6,948,900	187,000
Mitchell	16,200	2.5	40,400	3,132,500	113,000
Osborne	18,700	2.5	47,500	3,816,000	214,000
Ottawa	24,700	2.7	65,600	5,086,800	166,000
Phillips	28,700	2.7	76,100	6,108,300	261,000
Republic	26,200	2.2	56,800	4,347,900	119,000
Rooks	17,200	2.1	36,300	2,930,400	226,000
Smith	31,700	2.3	72,400	5,672,700	222,000
Washington	38,500	2.7	105,600	8,286,200	197,000
North Central Dist.	288,500	2.5	707,800	55,227,200	1,966,000
Barton	40,000	2.6	103,000	8,467,500	102,000
Dickinson	48,300	2.7	131,400	10,640,100	161,000
Ellis	26,700	2.2	59,400	4,483,200	204,000
Ellsworth	39,900	1.9	76,100	5,658,900	168,000
Lincoln	28,300	3.2	89,600	7,299,600	197,000
McPherson	25,200	2.2	55,000	4,444,800	138,000
Marion	59,800	1.9	114,900	8,759,400	212,000
Rice	17,500	2.8	49,200	4,089,300	88,000
Rush	8,500	2.9	24,900	2,038,200	116,000
Russell	17,900	2.4	42,800	3,312,000	203,000
Saline	19,100	3.2	60,900	4,746,000	138,000
Central Dist.	331,200	2.4	807,200	63,939,000	1,727,000

ALL HAY AND PASTURE, 1984—*Concluded*

County	All hay				Pasture acres[1]
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Farm value, dollars	
Barber	18,000	2.8	50,600	4,022,700	468,000
Comanche	7,300	2.7	19,400	1,600,100	306,000
Edwards	29,200	4.1	120,700	10,558,700	74,000
Harper	17,400	2.4	42,600	3,500,600	170,000
Harvey	12,600	2.1	26,300	2,171,600	51,000
Kingman	14,500	2.3	33,400	2,721,600	188,000
Kiowa	16,800	3.3	56,200	4,471,300	181,000
Pawnee	28,900	3.7	107,400	9,367,900	84,000
Pratt	17,600	3.5	61,200	5,290,400	97,000
Reno	26,700	2.5	66,800	5,691,400	159,000
Sedgwick	37,800	2.4	89,400	7,370,800	91,000
Stafford	27,200	2.9	78,100	6,677,300	102,000
Sumner	49,200	2.3	113,900	9,091,600	143,000
South Central Dist.	303,200	2.9	866,000	72,536,000	2,114,000
Atchison	24,500	2.4	57,800	4,105,300	73,000
Brown	21,300	2.6	54,700	3,960,400	75,000
Doniphan	11,500	2.8	32,000	2,383,900	40,000
Jackson	50,300	1.9	95,900	6,871,100	178,000
Jefferson	36,500	2.2	79,600	5,575,000	102,000
Leavenworth	35,000	2.7	95,000	6,878,800	79,000
Marshall	38,800	2.3	89,500	6,872,100	174,000
Nemaha	38,900	2.2	87,300	6,484,700	137,000
Pottawatomie	39,600	2.0	77,600	5,874,100	282,000
Riley	33,600	2.2	72,300	5,515,500	131,000
Wyandotte	3,100	2.8	8,600	615,600	9,000
Northeast District	333,100	2.3	750,300	55,136,500	1,280,000
Anderson	95,000	1.6	154,800	10,568,000	150,000
Chase	13,800	2.0	27,300	2,121,400	342,000
Coffey	37,100	1.3	49,400	3,457,800	148,000
Douglas	33,600	2.4	81,900	5,785,200	81,000
Franklin	33,000	2.1	67,900	4,699,200	121,000
Geary	22,800	2.0	45,400	3,443,300	84,000
Johnson	25,000	2.0	49,300	3,391,900	61,000
Linn	41,800	1.8	75,500	5,226,900	126,000
Lyon	46,500	1.5	68,000	4,935,300	272,000
Miami	63,900	1.7	111,600	7,582,800	124,000
Morris	41,500	1.8	74,500	5,799,600	239,000
Osage	62,400	1.4	85,000	5,824,500	176,000
Shawnee	26,000	1.7	43,100	3,076,400	87,000
Wabaunsee	39,000	1.8	71,300	5,200,800	286,000
East Central Dist.	581,400	1.7	1,005,000	71,113,100	2,297,000
Allen	35,400	1.5	51,900	3,816,600	117,000
Bourbon	33,600	1.7	58,100	4,184,300	180,000
Butler	74,600	1.6	117,200	8,992,800	397,000
Chautauqua	21,500	2.0	43,400	3,187,600	265,000
Cherokee	23,300	1.3	29,300	2,103,700	70,000
Cowley	38,100	1.9	72,700	5,655,100	439,000
Crawford	16,600	1.7	28,200	2,067,500	122,000
Elk	38,700	1.5	57,000	4,251,800	289,000
Greenwood	45,800	1.8	80,400	6,206,000	489,000
Labette	31,900	1.4	46,100	3,335,800	146,000
Montgomery	23,900	1.7	39,700	3,020,400	150,000
Neosho	28,600	1.5	41,800	3,024,600	135,000
Wilson	22,500	1.5	34,700	2,639,800	147,000
Woodson	35,000	1.3	45,700	3,379,200	172,000
Southeast Dist.	469,500	1.6	746,200	55,865,200	3,118,000
State	2,640,000	2.32	6,120,000	477,360,000	17,575,000

[1] Based on 1982 U.S. Census of Agriculture.

BARLEY

District	1983					1984				
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Northwest Dist.	19,800	17,500	52.0	909,500	2,062,800	24,000	19,400	41.0	795,100	1,661,800
West Central Dist.	20,100	18,200	54.8	997,000	2,261,300	33,800	29,200	46.3	1,350,500	2,809,000
Southwest Dist.	22,100	20,100	46.9	942,700	2,138,100	31,400	28,100	39.0	1,096,400	2,291,300
North Central Dist.	5,800	5,400	51.3	277,100	634,100	4,600	3,300	48.1	158,800	336,700
Central Dist.	8,100	7,300	53.0	387,200	897,900	4,700	4,200	44.3	186,200	396,600
South Central Dist.	12,800	11,600	49.3	571,400	1,366,100	6,400	6,000	43.6	261,600	567,700
Northeast Dist.	1,400	1,000	51.1	51,100	120,600	700	600	53.5	32,100	69,300
East Central Dist.	3,500	3,100	53.7	166,600	394,900	2,000	1,900	51.1	97,000	210,500
Southeast Dist.	6,400	5,800	49.6	287,400	681,200	2,400	2,300	46.7	107,300	236,100
State	100,000	90,000	51.0	4,590,000	10,557,000	110,000	95,000	43.0	4,085,000	8,579,000

RYE

District	1983					1984				
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, bushels	Production, bushels	Farm value, dollars
Northwest District.	5,200	1,300	21.8	28,400	51,100	5,000	1,000	23.0	23,000	35,700
West Central District.	4,800	600	24.2	14,500	26,100	5,500	1,000	27.0	27,000	41,900
Southwest District.	10,200	1,200	20.8	25,000	45,000	13,500	2,300	24.0	55,200	85,600
North Central Dist.	5,700	600	31.0	18,600	33,500	6,800	1,100	24.0	26,400	41,000
Central District.	9,100	900	23.3	21,000	37,800	8,400	1,400	23.0	32,200	49,900
South Central District.	17,400	2,600	21.5	55,800	100,400	21,600	3,600	23.0	82,800	128,400
Northeast Dist.	3,700	800	14.3	11,400	20,500	4,500	800	25.0	20,000	31,000
East Central Dist.	3,200	700	25.1	17,600	31,700	3,600	700	24.0	16,800	26,100
Southeast Dist.	5,700	1,300	21.3	27,700	49,900	6,100	1,100	26.0	28,600	44,400
State	65,000	10,000	22.0	220,000	396,000	75,000	13,000	24.0	312,000	484,000

SUGAR BEETS

County	1983				1984			
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons
Cheyenne	600	400	16.3	6,500	900	800	16.5	13,200
Sheridan	200	200	9.0	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman	4,600	4,450	13.6	60,600	3,300	2,900	16.8	48,800
Northwest Dist.	5,400	5,050	13.6	68,900	4,200	3,700	16.8	62,000
Wallace	2,100	1,850	14.1	26,100	3,600	3,400	17.6	60,000
West Central Dist.	2,100	1,850	14.1	26,100	3,600	3,400	17.6	60,000
State	7,500	6,900	13.7	95,000	7,800	7,100	17.2	122,000

DRY BEANS

County	1983					1984				
	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield, per acre, cwt.	Production, cwt.	Farm value, dollars	Acres planted	Acres harvested	Yield, per acre, cwt.	Production, cwt	Farm value, dollars
Cheyenne	2,200	2,200	15.6	34,300	634,600	1,500	1,500	17.6	26,400	380,200
Sheridan	100	100	15.0	1,500	27,700	200	200	16.0	3,200	46,100
Sherman	3,100	3,100	14.2	44,000	814,000	8,500	7,600	16.5	125,400	1,806,100
Thomas	400	400	16.0	6,400	118,400	400	400	17.0	6,800	97,900
Northwest Dist.	5,800	5,800	14.9	86,200	1,594,700	10,600	9,700	16.7	161,800	2,330,300
Wallace	200	200	15.0	3,000	55,500	400	400	19.0	7,600	109,400
Wichita	2,100	1,500	11.1	16,600	307,100	1,500	1,400	17.0	23,800	342,700
West Cent. Dist.	2,300	1,700	11.5	19,600	362,600	1,900	1,800	17.4	31,400	452,100
Finney	300	300	14.0	4,200	77,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	50	18.0	900	13,000
Haskell	300	300	11.3	3,400	62,900	450	450	22.0	9,900	142,600
Seward	100	100	10.0	1,000	18,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stanton	2,200	800	14.5	11,600	214,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southwest Dist.	2,900	1,500	13.5	20,200	373,700	500	500	21.6	10,800	155,600
State	11,000	9,000	14.0	126,000	2,331,000	13,000	12,000	17.0	204,000	2,938,000

COMMERCIAL APPLES AND PEACHES, 1983

County	Apples [1]		Peaches [1]	
	Production, pounds	Farm value, dollars	Production, pounds	Farm value, dollars
Meade	147,000	14,300	.....	.....
Southwest Dist.	147,000	14,300	29,000	6,800
Clay	88,000	8,500	.....	.....
Cloud	235,000	22,800	.....	.....
Osborne	205,000	20,000	.....	.....
Republic	235,000	22,800	.....	.....
North Central Dist.	808,000	78,300	51,000	11,900
Barton	147,000	14,300	.....	.....
Dickinson	147,000	14,300	.....	.....
McPherson	103,000	9,900	.....	.....
Marion	73,000	7,100	.....	.....
Rice	660,000	64,100	102,000	23,900
Rush	.....	.....	59,000	13,800
Saline	132,000	12,800	.....	.....
Central Dist.	1,291,000	125,300	246,000	57,500
Comanche	59,000	5,700	.....	.....
Harvey	455,000	44,100	43,000	10,100
Kingman	44,000	4,300	51,000	11,900
Pawnee	88,000	8,500	.....	.....
Reno	983,000	95,300	217,000	50,700
Sedgwick	1,247,000	121,000	1,834,000	428,400
Stafford	88,000	8,500	.....	.....
Sumner	132,000	12,800	1,015,000	237,100
South Central Dist.	3,096,000	300,200	3,225,000	753,400
Atchison	293,000	28,400	.....	.....
Doniphan	3,434,000	333,100	138,000	32,200
Jefferson	499,000	48,400	109,000	25,400
Leavenworth	161,000	15,600	181,000	42,300
Pottawatomie	44,000	4,300	.....	.....
Riley	161,000	15,600	.....	.....
Wyandotte	220,000	21,300	297,000	69,400
Northeast Dist.	4,885,000	473,700	739,000	172,600
Chase	88,000	8,500	.....	.....
Douglas	235,000	22,900	.....	.....
Franklin	117,000	11,400	51,000	12,000
Johnson	235,000	22,900	81,000	19,000
Linn	103,000	9,900	.....	.....
Miami	308,000	30,000	.....	.....
Shawnee	103,000	9,900	.....	.....
East Central Dist.	1,321,000	128,100	246,000	57,400
Allen	147,000	14,300	59,000	13,800
Bourbon	59,000	5,700	.....	.....
Butler	132,000	12,800	.....	.....
Chautauqua	44,000	4,300	.....	.....
Cherokee	44,000	4,300	.....	.....
Cowley	103,000	9,900	44,000	10,200
Crawford	44,000	4,300	.....	.....
Elk	44,000	4,300	.....	.....
Labette	161,000	15,600	43,000	10,100
Montgomery	440,000	42,600	95,000	22,200
Neosho	323,000	31,300	.....	.....
Wilson	103,000	9,900	.....	.....
Woodson	293,000	28,400	.....	.....
Southeast Dist.	1,952,000	189,100	464,000	108,400
State	13,500,000	1,309,000	5,000,000	1,168,000

1/ Counties producing less than 40,000 lbs. are not shown separately, but are included in district totals.

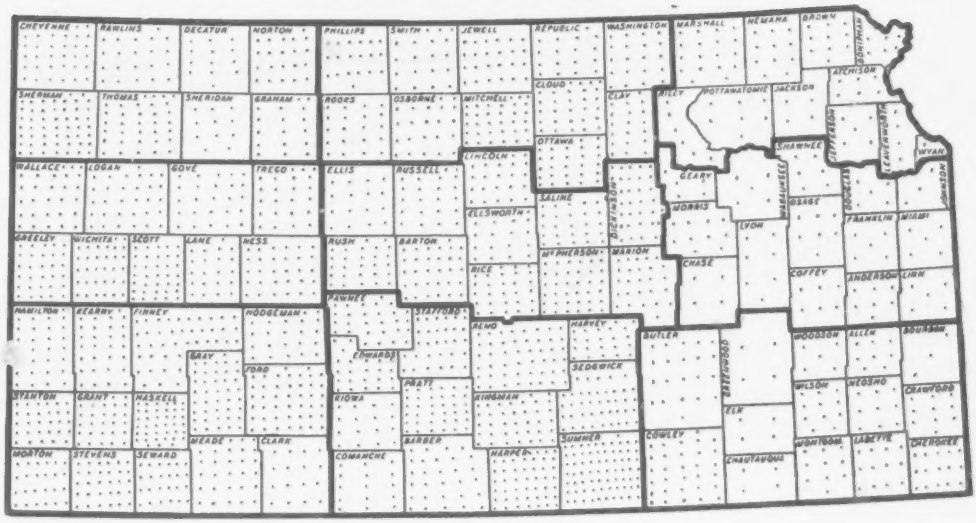
COMMERCIAL APPLES AND PEACHES, 1984

County	Apples [1/]		Peaches [1/]	
	Production, pounds	Farm value, dollars	Production, pounds	Farm value, dollars
Sheridan	91,000	12,900	.....	.....
Northwest Dist.	124,000	17,600	.....	.....
Meade	104,000	14,700	.....	.....
Southwest Dist.	104,000	14,700	15,000	4,800
Clay	46,000	6,500	.....	.....
Cloud	85,000	12,100	.....	.....
Osborne	97,000	13,700	.....	.....
Republic	97,000	13,700	.....	.....
North Central Dist.	346,000	49,000	19,000	6,160
Barton	46,000	6,500	.....	.....
Dickinson	46,000	6,500	.....	.....
McPherson	46,000	6,500	.....	.....
Rice	260,000	36,900	40,000	12,800
Russell	46,000	6,500	.....	.....
Saline	58,000	8,200	.....	.....
Central Dist.	548,000	77,600	143,000	45,800
Harvey	215,000	30,400	44,000	14,100
Kiowa	65,000	9,200	.....	.....
Reno	391,000	55,400	100,000	32,000
Sedgwick	522,000	73,900	919,000	294,000
Stafford	52,000	7,300	.....	.....
Sumner	59,000	8,300	504,000	161,300
South Central Dist.	1,370,000	193,800	1,625,000	520,000
Atchison	111,000	15,700	.....	.....
Doniphan	1,500,000	212,400	63,000	20,200
Jefferson	221,000	31,300	51,000	16,300
Leavenworth	59,000	8,300	85,000	27,000
Riley	130,000	18,300	.....	.....
Wyandotte	72,000	10,200	136,000	43,500
Northeast Dist.	2,152,000	304,500	353,000	112,700
Douglas	78,000	11,100	.....	.....
Johnson	130,000	18,600	.....	.....
Linn	46,000	6,500	.....	.....
Miami	164,000	23,200	.....	.....
East Central Dist.	600,000	84,900	114,000	36,700
Allen	59,000	8,300	.....	.....
Butler	59,000	8,300	.....	.....
Cowley	52,000	7,300	.....	.....
Labette	59,000	8,300	.....	.....
Montgomery	169,000	23,900	40,000	12,800
Neosho	124,000	17,700	.....	.....
Woodson	111,000	15,800	.....	.....
Southeast Dist.	756,000	106,900	231,000	73,900
State	6,000,000	849,000	2,500,000	800,000

1/ Counties producing less than 40,000 lbs. are not shown separately, but are included in district totals.

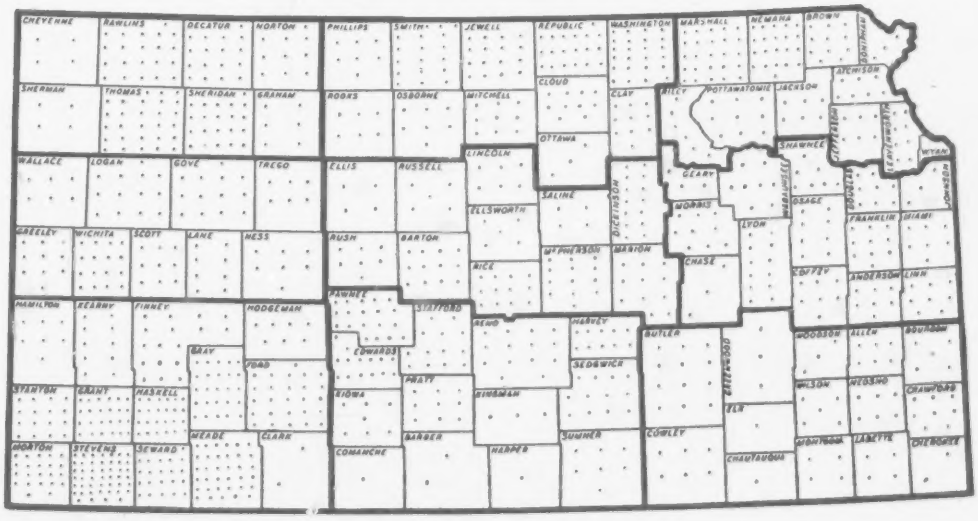
WHEAT PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 200,000 Bushels



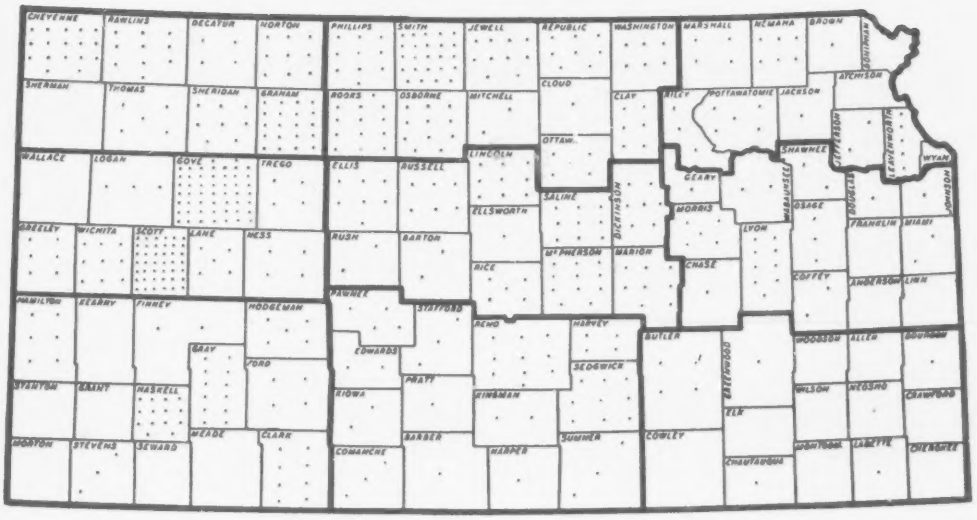
SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 200,000 Bushels



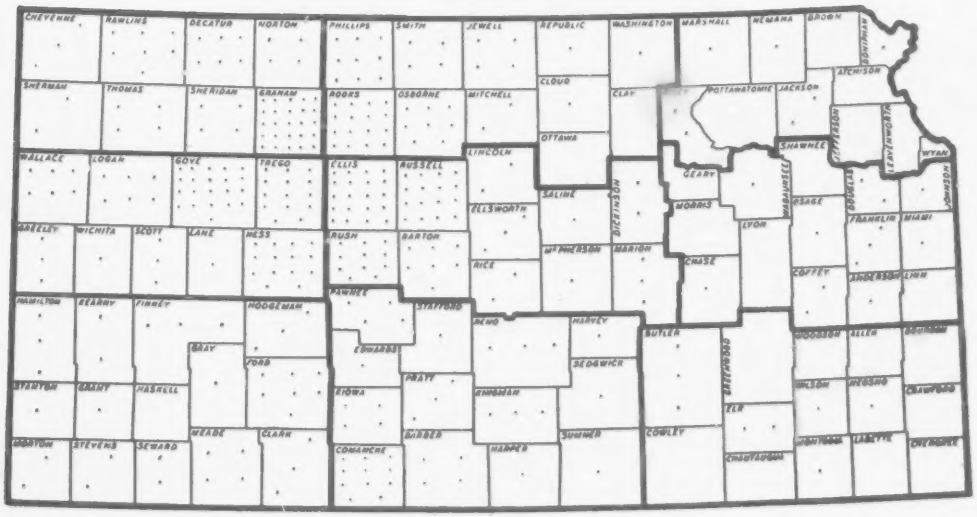
SORGHUM SILAGE PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 4,000 Tons



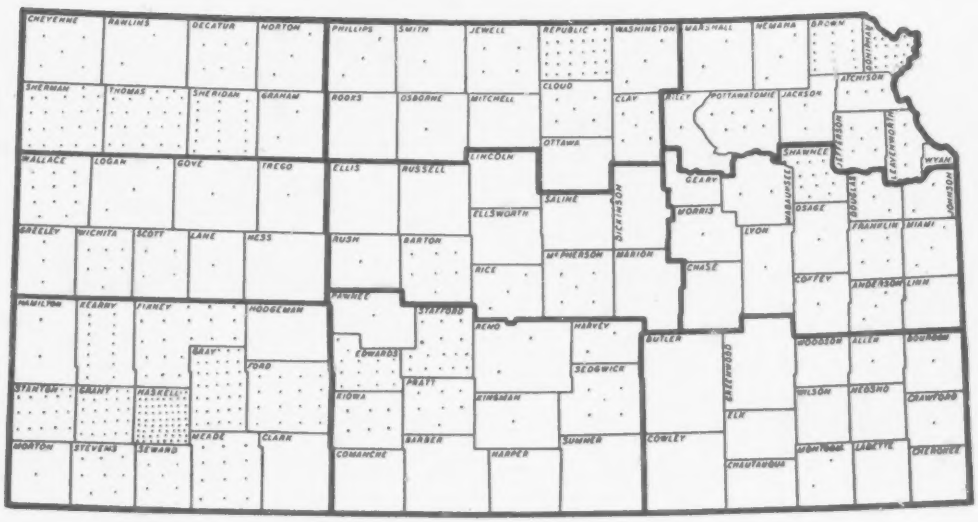
SORGHUM FORAGE PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 1,500 Tons



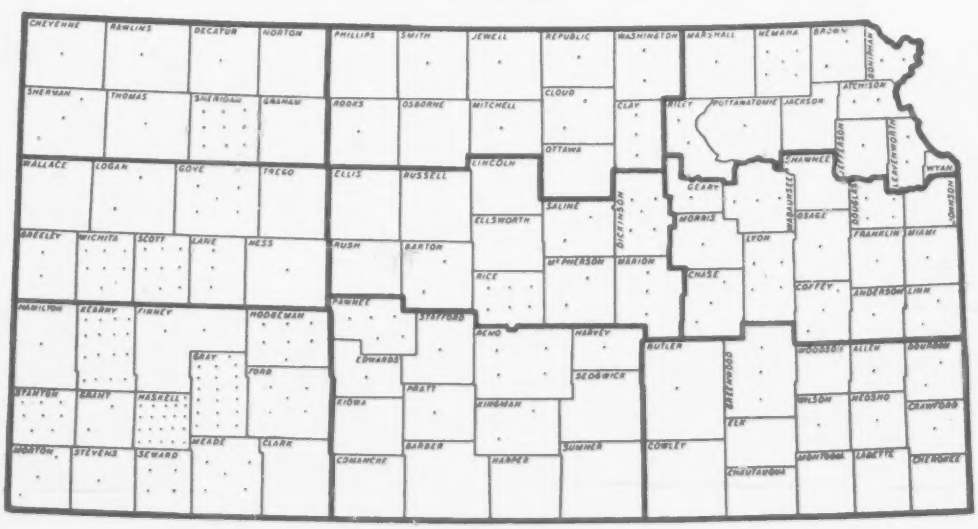
CORN GRAIN PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 200,000 Bushels



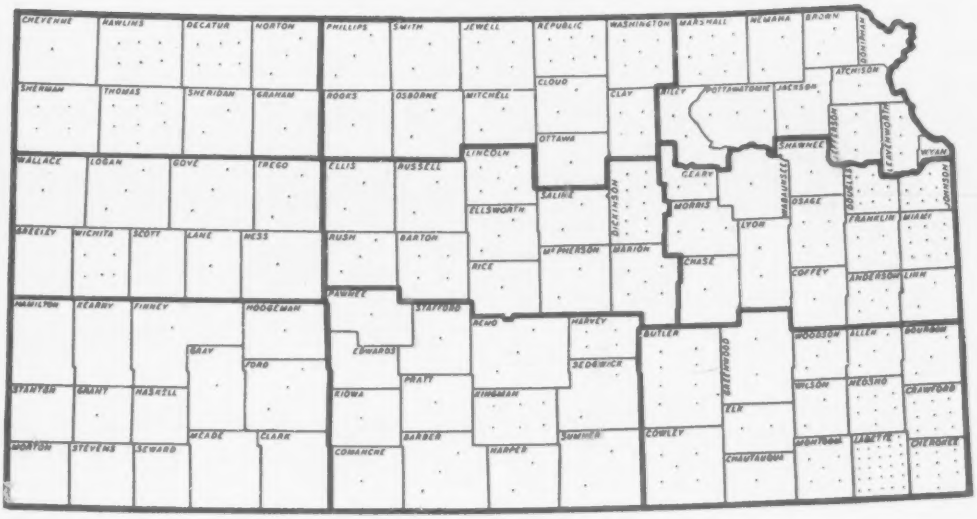
CORN SILAGE PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 10,000 Tons



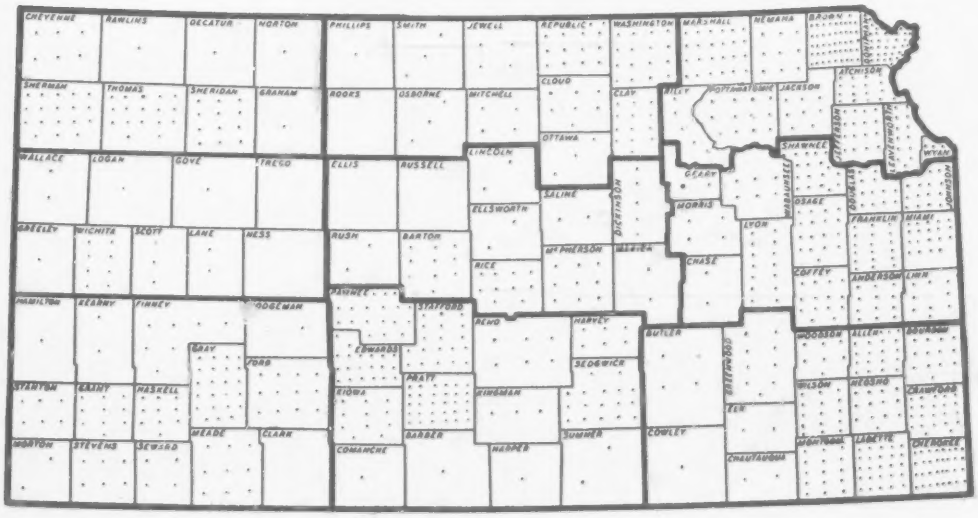
OATS PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 20,000 Bushels



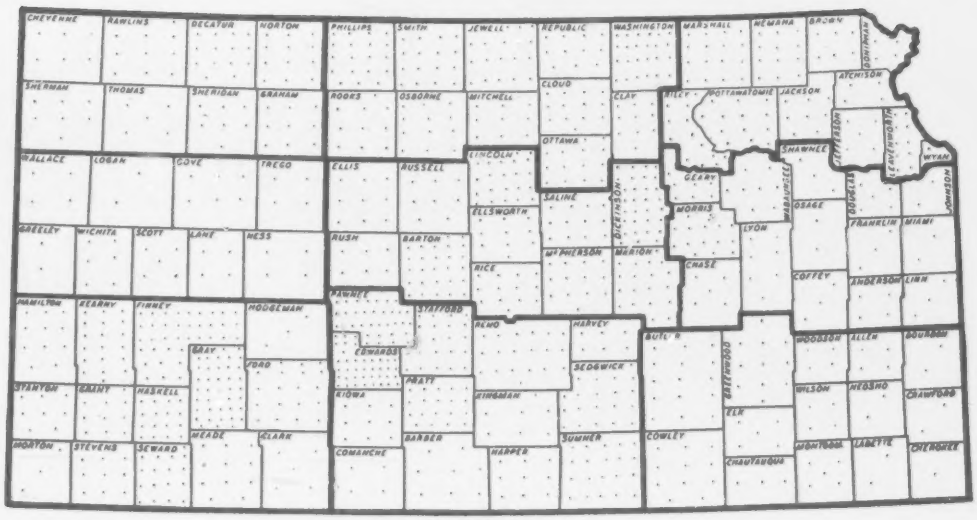
SOYBEANS PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 30,000 Bushels



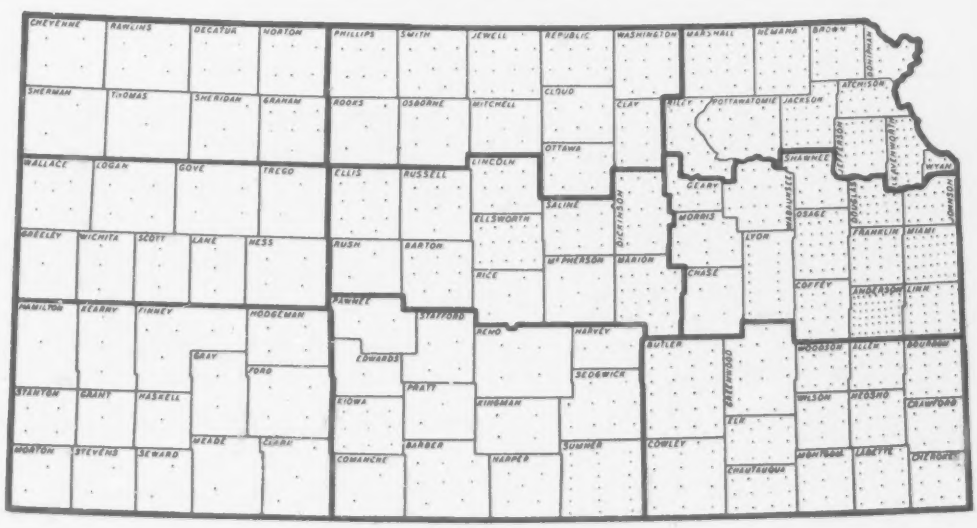
ALFALFA HAY PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 3,000 Tons

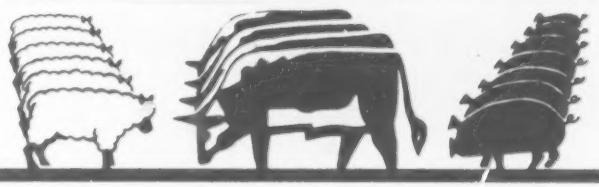


ALL OTHER HAY PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 3,000 Tons



CATTLE HOGS AND SHEEP



BY RAY GARIBAY

CATTLE NUMBERS DOWN

The January 1, 1985, inventory of all cattle and calves on Kansas farms numbered 5.86 million head, a two percent decrease from the previous year. Beef cows were down seven percent, at 1,512,000 head, while milk cows decreased ten percent to 108,000 head, resulting in total cow numbers of 1.62 million head. The 1984 calf crop was down two percent from 1983 at 1,575,000 head. The average value per head for the cattle and calf inventory was $365, four percent above the 1984 average. In 1984, the number of operations with cattle was estimated at 48,000, unchanged from the 1983 estimates. Cattle on feed for the slaughter market were estimated at 1.53 million head on January 1, 1985, 16 percent greater than the Kansas feedlot inventory on January 1, 1984.

HOG INVENTORY DECLINES

The Kansas hog and pig inventory on December 1, 1984, totaled 1,600,000 head, down three percent from December 1, 1983, and reached its lowest level for that date in 17 years. Breeding stock on hand was estimated at 200,000 head, three percent above a year earlier. The market hog inventory, at 1,400,000 head, was down four percent from a year earlier. All hogs and pigs were valued at $69.00 per head on December 1, 1984, up 29 percent from the $53.50 value of the previous year. The December-May pig crop was down 14 percent from 1983, at 1,230,000 head, while the June-November pig crop of 1,302,000 head was virtually unchanged from the previous year level. The number of Kansas operations with hogs on December 1, 1984, stood at 8,400, an 11 percent decline from the 9,400 hog operations on December 1, 1983.

SHEEP AND LAMBS INCREASE NINE PERCENT

The Kansas inventory of sheep and lambs on January 1, 1985, was established at 245,000 head, nine percent above the 1984 level of 225,000 head. Sheep and lambs on feed on January 1, 1985, totaled 75,000 head, up 25 percent from the 60,000 head on feed a year earlier. The total inventory included 170,000 stock sheep, up three percent from 165,000 on January 1, 1984. The total value of the sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 1985, was $12.74 million, compared with $12.6 million on January 1, 1984. Wool production totaled 1,770,000 pounds in 1984, valued at $1,186,000, compared with 1,848,000 pounds in 1983, valued at $869,000.

RED MEAT PRODUCTION CONTINUES TO INCREASE

Commercial red meat production in Kansas during 1984 totaled 3.9 billion pounds, 13 percent greater than 1983 production. Cattle slaughter totaled 5.36 million head, an increase of 14 percent over 1983. This increase allowed Kansas to be ranked second to Texas in cattle slaughter. Hog slaughter, at 1.51 million head, increased six percent from the previous year. Sheep slaughter declined slightly to 5,800 head, three percent below the 6,000 head slaughtered in 1983. Calf slaughter increased from 300 head to 400 head slaughtered in 1984.

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1981-85

Class	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	1,000 Head				
All Cattle and Calves	6,450	6,000	5,825	6,000	5,860
All Cows that Calved	2,020	1,950	1,648	1,750	1,620
Beef Cows	1,897	1,826	1,521	1,630	1,512
Milk Cows	123	124	127	120	108
Heifers 500 lbs. or more	952	906	897	990	964
Beef Cow Replacement	245	227	204	240	191
Milk Cow Replacement	44	59	52	54	43
Other	663	620	641	696	730
Bulls 500 lbs. or more	97	94	75	84	83
Steers 500 lbs. or more	1,666	1,490	1,632	1,736	1,757
Calves under 500 lbs.	1,715	1,560	1,573	1,440	1,436
Calf Crop	1,770	1,545	1,610	1,575	

HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1, 1980-84

Class	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
			1,000 Head		
All Hogs and Pigs	1,900	1,770	1,670	1,650	1,600
Kept for Breeding	250	207	195	195	200
Market	1,650	1,563	1,475	1,455	1,400
Market Hogs and Pigs by weight groups:					
Under 60 pounds	638	594	575	549	540
60-119 pounds	425	366	354	364	350
120-179 pounds	317	322	295	298	290
180 pounds +	270	281	251	244	220
Pig Crop	3,072	2,938	2,663	2,733	2,532

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1981-85

Class	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	1,000 Head				
All Sheep and Lambs	220	220	242	225	245
On Feed	80	60	60	60	75
Stock Sheep	140	160	182	165	170
Lambs	16	20	22	16	17
Ewes	12	16	17	12	13
Wethers and Rams	4	4	5	4	4
1 Yr. and Older	124	140	160	149	153
Ewes	120	134	153	143	147
Wethers and Rams	4	6	7	6	6
Lamb Crop	140	162	156	165	

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS, BY SPECIE, 1980-84

Type of Operation	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Cattle Farms	52,000	52,000	51,000	48,000	48,000
Cattle Feedlots	3,500	3,000	2,900	2,700	2,500
Milk Cow Farms	5,900	5,400	5,200	4,700	4,000
Hog Farms	14,000	13,000	10,300	9,400	8,400
Sheep Farms	2,500	2,700	2,900	2,900	2,800

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER, 1984 [1]

Species and Month	Head slaughtered [2]	Average liveweight, per head	Total liveweight [2]	Dressed weight [2]
	Number	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	
Cattle				
January	397,500	1,083	430,538	264,504
February	419,200	1,090	456,935	281,633
March	441,800	1,087	480,409	297,538
April	401,600	1,076	432,273	266,433
May	471,800	1,077	508,050	314,151
June	452,400	1,070	484,201	298,921
July	448,000	1,077	482,501	298,353
August	486,600	1,086	528,321	327,740
September	446,400	1,100	491,036	306,080
October	497,600	1,110	552,129	343,609
November	465,500	1,106	514,920	319,426
December	426,800	1,104	471,222	290,908
Total	5,355,100	1,089	5,832,535	3,609,296
Calves [3]				
Total	400	277	102	59
Hogs				
January	125,900	249	31,391	22,947
February	119,200	246	29,373	21,442
March	136,400	244	33,285	24,398
April	130,000	247	32,158	23,443
May	127,500	250	31,828	23,204
June	120,600	255	30,783	22,287
July	110,600	251	27,769	20,105
August	132,500	254	33,698	24,296
September	116,600	266	31,054	22,421
October	147,800	266	39,359	28,299
November	126,200	265	33,400	24,015
December	113,000	266	30,048	21,605
Total	1,506,200	255	384,145	278,462
Sheep and Lambs				
January	300	147	49	25
February	300	111	28	14
March	400	116	50	26
April	600	112	63	32
May	500	115	54	29
June	400	115	48	22
July	500	113	53	26
August	900	124	115	61
September	600	114	66	34
October	600	123	73	37
November	500	125	56	27
December	300	125	42	21
Total	5,800	120	697	354

[1] Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.
[2] May not add to total due to rounding.
[3] Not published monthly to avoid disclosing individual operations.

RED MEAT PRODUCTION, 1980-84

Year	Number of Plants	Beef	Veal	Pork	Lamb, Mutton	Total Dressed Meat	Value of Production
			1,000 pounds				Mil. dollars
1980	201	1,994,140	59	257,241	259	2,251,699	2,315.2
1981	194	2,465,194	57	268,147	298	2,733,696	2,713.7
1982	200	2,884,677	45	168,068	321	3,053,111	3,134.9
1983	206	3,184,109	62	255,405	344	3,439,920	3,296.0
1984	206	3,609,296	59	278,462	354	3,888,171	3,895.2

CATTLE AND CALVES, 1980-84

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Calf Crop	Inship-ments	Marketings		Farm Slaughter	Deaths	
				Cattle	Calves		Cattle	Calves
	1,000 Head							
1980	6,200	1,850	2,712	4,021	52	6	88	145
1981	6,450	1,770	2,398	4,368	44	6	80	120
1982	6,000	1,525	2,811	4,307	16	5	85	118
1983	5,825	1,610	3,025	4,225	20	5	80	130
1984	6,000	1,575	3,100	4,590	7	3	75	140

CATTLE AND CALVES, 1980-84

Year	Production	Marketings	Avg. Price Per Cwt.		Value of Production	Cash Receipts	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
			Cattle	Calves				
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars			
1980	2,745,930	4,371,250	66.30	76.50	1,798,729	2,855,945	21,891	2,877,836
1981	2,924,380	4,752,880	59.00	65.90	1,722,643	2,805,080	16,028	2,821,108
1982	2,669,765	4,624,295	58.40	61.90	1,559,480	2,700,724	21,026	2,721,750
1983	2,709,605	4,541,690	57.80	63.10	1,564,018	2,625,382	18,067	2,643,449
1984	2,771,465	4,931,990	62.50	62.20	1,732,163	3,082,490	18,369	3,100,859

CATTLE MARKETINGS, 1980-84

Kind of Marketings	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	1,000 Head				
Grain Fed	3,015	2,985	3,237	3,401	3,655
Other[1/]	1,058	1,427	1,086	844	942
Total	4,073	4,412	4,323	4,245	4,597

[1/] Other marketings include cattle and calves not grain fed but marketed for slaughter, custom slaughter for use on farm where produced and state outshipments.

NUMBER OF CATTLE FEEDLOTS AND FED CATTLE MARKETED BY SIZE GROUP, 1980-84

Year	Number of Head per Lot							
	Under 1,000	1,000-1,999	2,000-3,999	4,000-7,999	8,000-15,999	16,000-31,999	32,000 & over	Total
	Number of Cattle Feedlots							
1980	3,252	102	42	33	40	24	7	3,500
1981	2,761	99	39	30	38	25	8	3,000
1982	2,668	100	24	34	44	22	8	2,900
1983	2,491	60	35	35	45	25	9	2,700
1984	2,310	42	35	30	46	28	9	2,500
	Fed Cattle Marketed (1,000 Head)							
1980	202	180	152	272	771	846	592	3,015
1981	261	183	143	234	684	842	638	2,985
1982	199	143	91	289	930	850	735	3,237
1983	88	100	105	308	1,040	960	800	3,401
1984	160	54	155	310	959	1,052	965	3,655

CATTLE ON FEED BY QUARTERS, CLASSIFICATION AND WEIGHT GROUPS, 1983-85

Date	Total on Feed	Classes		Weight Groups				
		Steers & Steer Calves	Heifers & Heifer Calves	Under 500 lbs.	500-699 lbs.	700-899 lbs.	900-1,099 lbs.	Over 1,100 lbs.
	1,000 Head							
January 1								
1983	1,320	911	409	26	243	521	412	118
1984	1,320	898	422	26	270	505	402	117
1985	1,530	979	551	36	290	587	490	127
April 1								
1983	1,200	732	468	26	255	479	352	88
1984	1,320	805	515	24	304	498	414	80
1985	1,405	885	520	8	267	548	440	142
July 1								
1983	1,260	756	504	18	229	549	411	53
1984	1,360	830	530	13	232	581	467	67
October 1								
1983	1,210	762	448	4	229	505	403	69
1984	1,440	893	547	31	284	592	417	116

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, MARKETINGS AND PLACEMENTS, 1981-84

Date	Number on Feed Current Month	Number Placed on Feed During Month	Number Marketed During Month	Other Disappearance [1]	Number on Feed Following Month
	1981				
	1,000 Head				
Jan. 1	1,100	210	220	10	1,080
Feb. 1	1,080	200	230	10	1,040
Mar. 1	1,040	312	246	6	1,100
Apr. 1	1,100	368	217	11	1,240
May 1	1,240	315	232	18	1,305
June 1	1,305	224	258	11	1,260
July 1	1,260	205	278	7	1,180
Aug. 1	1,180	252	306	6	1,120
Sep. 1	1,120	324	286	8	1,150
Oct. 1	1,150	337	259	8	1,220
Nov. 1	1,220	214	228	11	1,195
Dec. 1	1,195	150	225	10	1,110
	1982				
Jan. 1	1,110	246	289	7	1,060
Feb. 1	1,060	235	250	5	1,040
Mar. 1	1,040	341	241	10	1,130
Apr. 1	1,130	327	215	12	1,230
May 1	1,230	347	241	11	1,325
June 1	1,325	255	296	4	1,280
July 1	1,280	210	285	5	1,200
Aug. 1	1,200	325	315	10	1,200
Sep. 1	1,200	365	285	10	1,270
Oct. 1	1,270	400	285	15	1,370
Nov. 1	1,370	265	250	25	1,360
Dec. 1	1,360	260	285	15	1,320
	1983				
Jan. 1	1,320	290	310	10	1,290
Feb. 1	1,290	195	270	15	1,200
Mar. 1	1,200	298	279	19	1,200
Apr. 1	1,200	295	240	25	1,230
May 1	1,230	330	280	10	1,270
June 1	1,270	300	305	5	1,260
July 1	1,260	215	255	10	1,210
Aug. 1	1,210	295	310	10	1,185
Sep. 1	1,185	368	337	6	1,210
Oct. 1	1,210	400	285	15	1,310
Nov. 1	1,310	250	255	15	1,290
Dec. 1	1,290	320	275	15	1,320
	1984				
Jan. 1	1,320	295	315	10	1,290
Feb. 1	1,290	265	310	10	1,235
Mar. 1	1,235	385	285	15	1,320
Apr. 1	1,320	276	245	21	1,330
May 1	1,330	385	300	25	1,390
June 1	1,390	275	295	10	1,360
July 1	1,360	295	335	10	1,310
Aug. 1	1,310	385	340	5	1,350
Sep. 1	1,350	385	290	5	1,440
Oct. 1	1,440	405	335	20	1,490
Nov. 1	1,490	375	325	20	1,520
Dec. 1	1,520	310	280	20	1,530

[1] Other disappearance includes cattle and calves that were sold for further feeding, were returned to pasture or died.

CATTLE ON FARMS AND CATTLE MARKETINGS, BY SIZE GROUPS 1/

Size Groups Number of Head	All Cattle & Calves January 1, 1984		Grain Fed Cattle Marketings 1983		Other Cattle Marketings 1983	
	Farms Reporting	Head Reported	Farms Reporting	Head Reported	Farms Reporting	Head Reported
	percent		percent		percent	
Northwest						
1-99	52.6	11.7	50.3	1.8	75.3	32.3
100-499	41.8	37.7	30.1	5.7	22.2	43.3
500-999	3.3	10.1	8.0	5.6	1.7	12.3
1000+	2.3	40.5	11.6	86.9	.8	12.1
West Central						
1-99	53.3	5.0	37.1	.3	68.3	18.5
100-499	37.0	15.9	29.4	1.6	26.9	35.7
500-999	4.6	6.4	7.6	1.1	2.9	12.3
1000+	5.1	72.7	25.9	97.0	1.9	33.5
Southwest						
1-99	48.7	3.0	38.2	.3	65.1	11.6
100-499	36.6	11.2	26.9	1.1	25.5	28.5
500-999	7.0	6.8	8.0	1.1	5.3	18.0
1000+	7.7	79.0	26.9	97.5	4.1	41.9
North Central						
1-99	57.7	18.8	70.0	7.2	79.8	36.3
199-499	38.5	54.0	20.3	13.5	18.6	43.4
500-999	2.8	12.7	4.2	8.6	1.3	10.7
1000+	1.0	14.5	5.5	70.7	.3	9.6
Central						
1-99	72.7	20.7	78.2	2.8	86.0	39.4
100-499	24.6	33.5	13.7	4.0	12.1	34.1
500-999	1.5	7.0	3.4	3.2	1.3	12.7
1000+	1.2	38.8	4.7	90.0	.6	13.8
South Central						
1-99	67.2	16.8	72.9	4.2	79.7	23.9
100-499	28.1	39.6	21.2	11.9	17.3	38.9
500-999	3.2	14.8	1.8	3.1	2.0	14.5
1000+	1.5	28.8	4.1	80.8	1.0	22.7
Northeast						
1-99	79.5	36.5	82.6	23.1	93.4	56.0
100-499	19.0	46.2	14.7	35.2	5.8	25.9
500-999	1.1	9.4	2.0	15.7	.6	9.2
1000+	.4	7.9	.7	26.0	.2	8.9
East Central						
1-99	76.1	26.3	85.2	11.0	89.0	42.7
100-499	21.8	42.8	11.1	15.2	10.0	37.3
500-499	1.3	8.8	2.0	9.4	.6	8.2
1000+	.8	22.1	1.7	64.4	.4	11.8
Southeast						
1-99	78.5	17.0	82.8	8.0	90.8	42.5
100-499	19.0	23.8	12.4	12.6	8.3	30.6
500-999	1.7	7.3	2.7	8.7	.7	9.7
1000+	.8	51.9	2.1	70.7	.2	17.2
State						
1-99	69.8	14.5	74.0	2.1	84.1	31.1
100-499	26.2	28.7	16.9	4.3	13.7	35.2
500-999	2.4	8.7	3.3	2.7	1.4	12.5
1000+	1.6	48.1	5.8	90.9	.8	21.2

1/ Based on annual State Farm Census reports.

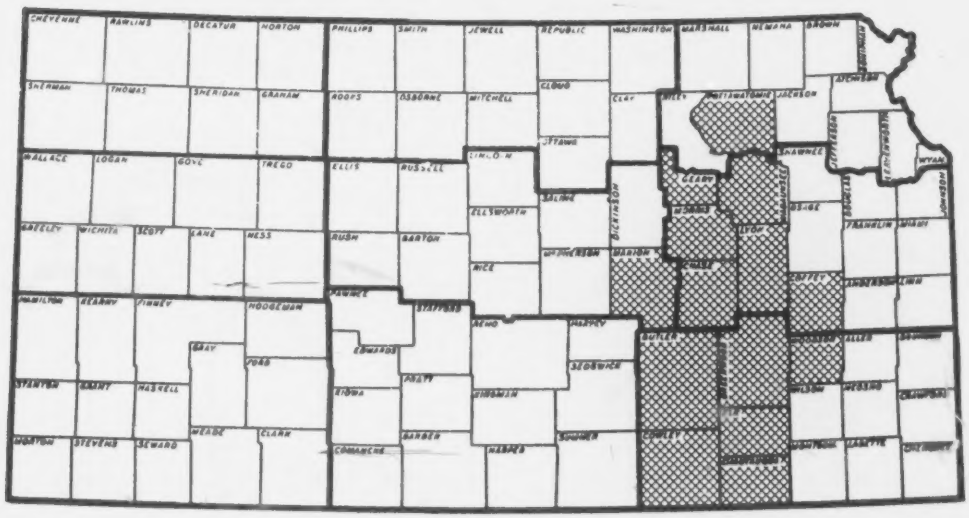
BLUESTEM PASTURE RENTS, 1981-85

Year	Average Lease Price per Head for Season							Price for Pastures Rented on "Per Acre" Basis
	Steers and Heifers				Cows			
	Under 500 Pounds	500-699 Pounds	Under 700 Pounds	Over 700 Pounds	With Fall Calves	With Spring Calves	All Cows	
1981	$49.10	$55.70	$52.50	$62.80	$90.20	$80.80	$84.90	$12.40
1982	51.20	56.80	54.00	65.50	93.70	83.00	87.90	12.80
1983	49.20	56.40	52.80	64.70	91.10	80.70	85.60	12.80
1984	50.30	56.20	53.40	65.60	90.00	82.90	86.40	12.80
1985	51.60	58.30	54.90	63.70	96.00	87.80	91.60	12.90

BLUESTEM PASTURE RENTAL ACREAGE GUARANTEES, CONDITION, AND PERCENT LEASED, 1981-85

Year	Average Acres of Grass Guaranteed per Head							Pasture Condition Percent of Normal Mid-March	Percent of Pastures Leased Mid-March
	Steers and Heifers				Cows				
	Under 500 Pounds	500-699 Pounds	Under 700 Pounds	Over 700 Pounds	With Fall Calves	With Spring Calves	All Cows		
1981	4.0	4.5	4.3	5.3	7.8	7.0	7.4	61	84
1982	3.9	4.4	4.1	5.3	7.2	6.7	6.9	96	87
1983	3.7	4.4	4.1	5.1	7.4	6.7	7.0	97	88
1984	3.8	4.4	4.1	5.1	7.5	6.7	7.1	97	89
1985	3.9	4.5	4.2	5.2	8.0	7.2	7.6	97	86

KANSAS BLUESTEM PASTURE—14 COUNTY AREA



HOGS AND PIGS, 1980-84

Year	Inventory Dec. 1 Prev. Year	Pig Crop		Inshipments	Marketings	Farm Slaughter	Deaths
		Dec-May	June-Nov.				
	1,000 Head						
1980	2,080	1,646	1,426	225	3,300	12	175
1981	1,900	1,507	1,431	146	3,069	10	135
1982	1,770	1,357	1,306	128	2,754	12	125
1983	1,670	1,428	1,305	136	2,758	6	125
1984	1,650	1,230	1,302	170	2,612	5	135

HOGS AND PIGS, 1980-84

Year	Production	Marketings	Average Price Per Cwt.	Value of Production	Cash Receipts	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars	1,000 Dollars			
1980	776,443	794,388	36.90	283,878	293,488	4,339	297,827
1981	722,735	737,069	42.80	307,765	316,017	4,194	320,211
1982	662,165	671,983	51.50	338,741	346,961	6,180	353,141
1983	676,075	677,168	46.10	310,335	312,693	2,766	315,459
1984	641,884	660,554	46.50	296,437	303,309	2,964	306,273

SHEEP AND LAMBS, 1980-84

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Lamb Crop	Inship-ments	Marketings		Farm Slaughter	Deaths	
				Sheep	Lambs		Sheep	Lambs
	1,000 Head							
1980	235	145	94	31	195	1	8	19
1981	220	140	72	14	172	1	8	17
1982	220	162	86	20	177	1	10	18
1983	242	156	51	26	170	1	9	18
1984	225	165	48	7	155	1	12	18

SHEEP AND LAMBS, 1980-84

Year	Production	Marketings	Avg. Price Per Cwt.		Value of Production	Cash Receipts	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars			
			Sheep	Lambs				
1980	13,744	21,319	22.00	63.50	7,943	11,994	86	12,080
1981	13,262	16,985	22.30	56.30	6,883	8,991	217	9,208
1982	15,106	18,175	23.20	57.10	7,905	9,564	220	9,784
1983	16,739	21,600	17.10	55.10	8,684	10,716	182	10,898
1984	16,435	17,520	15.60	60.80	9,696	10,272	201	10,473

WOOL, 1980-84

Year	Sheep Shorn	Average Fleece Weight	Wool Production	Price Per Pound	Total Value
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1980	251	7.1	1,794	77	1,381
1981	230	7.3	1,684	80	1,347
1982	233	7.0	1,637	51	835
1983	256	7.2	1,848	47	869
1984	255	6.9	1,770	67	1,186

HOGS AND PIGS—SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FARMS, BY SIZE GROUPS [1]

Size Groups Number of Head	Hogs and Pigs December 1, 1983		Size Groups Number of Head	Sheep and Lambs January 1, 1984	
	Farms reporting	Head reported		Farms reporting	Head reported
	percent			percent	
Northwest			Northwest		
1-99	53.5	7.0	1-3	1.6	.1
100-499	34.0	32.1	4-99	49.2	8.9
500-999	7.3	21.6	100-999	41.0	43.6
1000+	5.2	39.3	1000+	8.2	47.4
West Central			West Central		
1-99	64.3	8.5	1-3	5.6	.1
100-499	20.4	18.1	4-99	53.5	7.2
500-999	7.6	20.5	100-999	33.8	30.6
1000+	7.7	52.9	1000+	7.1	62.1
Southwest			Southwest		
1-99	64.0	1.7	1-3	8.3	.1
100-499	17.6	4.5	4-99	75.0	16.1
500-999	10.3	7.0	100-999	12.5	21.4
1000+	8.1	86.8	1000+	4.2	62.4
North Central			North Central		
1-99	40.3	3.5	1-3	1.7	.1
100-499	36.8	19.7	4-99	73.5	15.8
500-999	11.7	19.4	100-999	20.3	30.5
1000+	11.2	57.4	1000+	4.5	53.6
Central			Central		
1-99	56.8	7.7	1-3	4.3	.1
100-499	31.1	29.1	4-99	64.4	20.0
500-999	8.0	24.0	100-999	30.8	73.8
1000+	4.1	39.2	1000+	.5	6.1
South Central			South Central		
1-99	62.2	8.7	1-3	2.7	.1
100-499	27.8	26.1	4-99	63.9	10.4
500-999	6.1	19.5	100-999	29.3	40.4
1000+	3.9	45.7	1000+	4.1	49.1
Northeast			Northeast		
1-99	48.3	6.5	1-3	6.8	.1
100-499	37.8	33.0	4-99	78.2	27.7
500-999	9.0	26.1	100-999	13.6	44.2
1000+	4.9	34.4	1000+	1.4	28.0
East Central			East Central		
1-99	61.0	8.3	1-3	8.3	.2
100-499	28.4	26.9	4-99	76.8	30.0
500-999	6.4	20.5	100-999	13.9	39.4
1000+	4.2	44.3	1000+	1.0	30.4
Southeast			Southeast		
1-99	61.1	7.0	1-3	6.3	.2
100-499	25.9	24.2	4-99	78.2	35.8
500-999	8.9	24.9	100-999	15.5	64.0
1000+	4.1	43.9	1000+	.0	.0
State					
1-99	55.1	6.1	1-3	4.8	.1
100-499	31.0	24.0	4-99	69.8	16.3
500-999	8.4	20.8	100-999	22.8	43.0
1000+	5.5	49.1	1000+	2.6	40.6

1/ Based on annual State Farm Census reports.

CATTLE, JAN. 1, 1984, AND CALVES BORN, 1984

County	All Cattle and Calves		Cows that have calved		Calves born, 1984	Cattle on feed
	Number	Value, dollars	Beef, Number	Milk, Number	Number	Number
Cheyenne	49,100	16,811,600	16,900	400	15,600	8,200
Decatur	66,500	22,769,200	19,300	650	17,400	12,500
Graham	43,000	14,723,000	19,800	550	18,500	400
Norton	48,900	16,743,100	19,200	800	18,100	500
Rawlins	50,000	17,119,800	23,000	1,200	22,300	1,000
Sheridan	60,000	20,543,700	18,700	1,750	18,600	16,400
Sherman	36,800	12,600,100	11,400	500	11,000	14,000
Thomas	45,700	15,647,500	9,700	150	8,400	22,000
Northwest Dist.	400,000	136,958,000	138,000	6,000	129,900	75,000
Gove	81,500	29,991,400	20,800	1,000	18,600	36,000
Greeley	40,000	14,719,700	4,200	50	3,700	21,000
Lane	65,000	23,919,600	7,600	50	6,700	40,000
Logan	33,100	12,180,600	13,000	100	11,500	2,200
Ness	45,000	16,559,700	17,200	400	16,400	500
Scott	147,000	54,095,000	7,600	50	7,200	92,000
Trego	45,600	16,780,500	19,000	950	18,700	1,400
Wallace	34,800	12,806,200	13,600	150	12,700	900
Wichita	97,000	35,695,300	9,000	350	8,900	80,000
West Central Dist.	589,000	216,748,000	112,000	3,100	104,400	274,000
Clark	74,000	27,298,200	16,000	50	12,900	6,100
Finney	137,000	50,538,500	6,500	50	5,800	95,000
Ford	146,000	53,858,600	9,600	600	9,300	92,000
Grant	77,000	28,404,800	6,700	50	5,500	54,000
Gray	102,000	37,627,200	5,200	100	4,300	48,000
Hamilton	42,000	15,493,500	6,600	50	5,500	21,100
Haskell	144,000	53,120,700	2,700	100	2,400	89,000
Hodgeman	82,000	30,249,300	10,100	700	9,500	25,000
Kearny	86,500	31,909,300	6,500	100	5,900	57,000
Meade	46,900	17,301,100	12,500	300	11,300	4,500
Morton	16,000	5,902,300	5,500	50	4,500	500
Seward	81,000	29,880,400	6,500	50	5,400	58,000
Stanton	41,000	15,124,700	3,600	50	3,100	17,800
Stevens	28,600	10,550,400	6,000	150	5,500	18,000
Southwest Dist.	1,104,000	407,259,000	104,000	2,400	90,900	586,000
Clay	43,500	14,698,400	15,400	700	14,300	900
Cloud	40,000	13,515,800	16,700	500	15,800	1,200
Jewell	54,200	18,313,900	20,500	800	18,800	2,800
Mitchell	48,800	16,489,200	13,500	400	12,200	8,900
Osborne	56,300	19,023,500	22,000	550	20,000	1,600
Ottawa	44,500	15,036,300	14,600	500	13,900	5,000
Phillips	71,500	24,159,400	32,600	400	29,700	400
Republic	60,400	20,408,800	17,100	850	16,400	13,300
Rooks	45,000	15,205,200	19,100	1,100	18,100	1,500
Smith	68,800	23,247,100	31,000	800	29,300	4,600
Washington	82,000	27,707,400	25,500	2,200	25,100	3,800
North Central Dist.	615,000	207,805,000	228,000	8,800	213,600	44,000
Barton	101,000	35,400,000	16,000	750	15,500	60,000
Dickinson	76,000	26,637,600	17,500	1,650	16,900	9,000
Ellis	77,400	27,128,300	25,800	1,300	24,500	30,000
Ellsworth	38,100	13,353,800	16,500	350	15,900	400
Lincoln	48,500	16,999,000	22,400	750	20,800	1,300
McPherson	57,000	19,978,200	15,000	2,800	16,200	5,300
Marion	72,000	25,235,600	19,800	4,500	22,300	2,200
Rice	66,000	23,132,600	9,200	1,000	9,000	9,000
Rush	32,000	11,215,800	12,300	150	11,500	400
Russell	40,000	14,019,800	17,000	850	16,300	600
Saline	43,000	15,071,300	14,500	1,700	15,000	3,800
Central Dist.	651,000	228,172,000	186,000	15,800	183,900	122,000

CATTLE AND CALVES—*Concluded*

County	All Cattle and Calves		Cows that have calved		Calves born, 1984	Cattle on feed
	Number	Value, dollars	Beef, Number	Milk, Number	Number	Number
Barber	90,000	31,301,500	29,200	700	27,700	800
Comanche	50,000	17,389,700	17,000	300	16,500	700
Edwards	53,300	18,537,400	7,100	450	7,000	11,100
Harper	79,000	27,475,700	14,700	650	14,100	800
Harvey	37,100	12,903,200	7,500	1,950	8,400	5,900
Kingman	54,000	18,780,900	19,200	1,700	19,500	500
Kiowa	41,000	14,259,600	12,500	50	12,100	700
Pawnee	50,000	17,389,700	12,200	350	10,900	25,500
Pratt	55,600	19,337,300	7,200	350	7,000	22,300
Reno	76,000	26,432,300	20,600	3,650	22,700	12,500
Sedgwick	50,000	17,389,700	13,700	7,450	18,700	900
Stafford	53,000	18,433,100	15,600	400	14,900	7,800
Sumner	49,000	17,041,900	12,500	1,300	12,800	1,500
South Central Dist.	738,000	256,672,000	189,000	19,300	192,300	91,000
Atchison	35,800	12,519,000	12,000	1,850	12,700	1,400
Brown	46,400	16,225,800	16,000	2,500	16,500	3,800
Doniphan	25,300	8,847,200	8,400	650	8,300	1,300
Jackson	63,000	22,030,700	28,000	1,950	25,700	400
Jefferson	43,100	15,071,800	15,600	2,200	16,300	1,000
Leavenworth	39,000	13,638,000	13,800	4,200	16,400	700
Marshall	53,000	18,533,700	18,400	2,800	19,900	3,800
Nemaha	71,000	24,828,300	20,000	7,000	24,800	700
Pottawatomie	70,000	24,478,500	23,700	1,250	23,100	2,500
Riley	38,200	13,358,300	11,000	1,500	11,200	1,200
Wyandotte	4,200	1,468,700	2,100	300	2,200	200
Northeast Dist.	489,000	171,000,000	169,000	26,200	177,100	17,000
Anderson	45,000	15,101,800	18,100	2,250	18,400	1,000
Chase	43,900	14,732,600	17,100	450	15,900	700
Coffey	41,000	13,759,400	11,500	400	10,900	3,200
Douglas	36,000	12,081,400	11,000	2,900	12,700	2,300
Franklin	50,000	16,779,700	16,400	4,000	17,800	1,900
Geary	21,000	7,047,500	9,500	950	9,400	600
Johnson	22,500	7,550,900	8,500	1,200	8,900	1,000
Linn	41,000	13,759,400	16,300	1,300	17,000	500
Lyon	76,100	25,538,800	17,500	700	16,100	11,200
Miami	45,700	15,336,700	18,400	2,200	18,700	600
Morris	66,000	22,149,300	22,500	1,450	20,100	8,500
Osage	45,900	15,403,800	14,700	750	14,100	1,100
Shawnee	25,900	8,691,900	9,500	750	9,400	1,300
Wabaunsee	77,000	25,840,800	25,000	1,000	20,800	10,100
East Central Dist.	637,000	213,774,000	216,000	20,300	210,200	44,000
Allen	37,000	12,457,700	16,000	2,400	16,200	600
Bourbon	47,000	15,824,700	18,600	2,100	19,100	900
Butler	125,000	42,086,800	28,500	1,900	25,900	27,000
Chautauqua	46,000	15,488,000	22,700	500	19,900	800
Cherokee	26,000	8,754,100	12,400	450	11,700	400
Cowley	93,500	31,481,000	34,400	950	30,600	14,800
Crawford	42,000	14,141,200	17,000	1,000	16,800	900
Elk	51,000	17,171,400	19,900	150	19,100	500
Greenwood	78,000	26,262,200	33,000	1,700	29,700	2,200
Labette	58,000	19,528,300	21,400	2,100	21,400	10,600
Montgomery	40,000	13,467,800	18,000	1,250	18,100	400
Neosho	48,500	16,329,700	15,800	2,400	16,100	800
Wilson	45,000	15,151,300	17,000	600	15,500	500
Woodson	40,000	13,467,800	13,300	600	12,600	6,600
Southeast Dist.	777,000	261,612,000	288,000	18,100	272,700	67,000
State	6,000,000	2,100,000,000	1,630,000	120,000	1,575,000	1,320,000

CATTLE, JANUARY 1, 1985

County	All Cattle and Calves		Cows that have calved			Cattle on feed, number
	Number	Value, dollars	Beef, number	Milk, number	Total cows, number	
Cheyenne	44,500	15,889,800	15,700	300	16,000	15,000
Decatur	73,500	26,245,000	16,600	650	17,250	26,500
Graham	45,800	16,354,000	18,800	500	19,300	3,700
Norton	53,700	19,174,900	18,100	550	18,650	500
Rawlins	53,000	18,924,900	22,500	1,150	23,650	1,000
Sheridan	69,000	24,638,100	18,000	1,350	19,350	19,900
Sherman	35,000	12,497,600	11,200	400	11,600	17,000
Thomas	41,500	14,818,600	8,100	100	8,200	22,400
Northwest Dist.	416,000	148,542,900	129,000	5,000	134,000	106,000
Gove	80,000	30,701,700	17,500	600	18,100	35,900
Greeley	35,500	13,623,900	3,600	50	3,650	21,500
Lane	64,000	24,561,400	6,600	100	6,700	42,000
Logan	31,000	11,896,900	11,400	100	11,500	2,100
Ness	39,500	15,159,000	17,300	200	17,500	800
Scott	145,000	55,646,800	7,600	50	7,650	97,700
Trego	44,700	17,154,600	19,200	850	20,050	1,300
Wallace	29,300	11,244,500	13,300	150	13,450	1,200
Wichita	82,000	31,469,300	9,500	200	9,700	69,500
West Central Dist.	551,000	211,458,100	106,000	2,300	108,300	272,000
Clark	64,900	24,967,700	11,600	50	11,650	17,000
Finney	157,000	60,399,500	5,800	50	5,850	131,000
Ford	139,000	53,474,700	8,800	550	9,350	92,700
Grant	75,900	29,199,500	5,000	50	5,050	63,000
Gray	89,900	34,585,400	3,800	100	3,900	53,000
Hamilton	40,400	15,542,300	5,000	50	5,050	25,000
Haskell	130,000	50,012,300	2,300	100	2,400	122,000
Hodgeman	82,000	31,546,200	8,900	550	9,450	24,900
Kearny	85,900	33,046,600	5,900	50	5,950	59,000
Meade	49,000	18,850,800	11,100	300	11,400	8,700
Morton	17,000	6,540,100	4,000	50	4,050	500
Seward	87,000	33,469,800	5,400	100	5,500	64,000
Stanton	45,000	17,312,000	2,800	50	2,850	28,000
Stevens	35,000	13,464,900	5,600	50	5,650	27,200
Southwest Dist.	1,098,000	422,411,800	86,000	2,100	88,100	716,000
Clay	44,000	15,504,800	13,700	700	14,400	2,700
Cloud	41,000	14,447,600	16,200	500	16,700	2,500
Jewell	50,000	17,619,100	17,800	700	18,500	2,700
Mitchell	43,000	15,152,400	11,700	400	12,100	9,200
Osborne	50,000	17,619,100	19,800	400	20,200	1,500
Ottawa	44,000	15,504,800	14,200	500	14,700	6,000
Phillips	66,000	23,257,200	30,000	450	30,450	500
Republic	64,000	22,552,400	16,300	900	17,200	15,200
Rooks	38,000	13,390,500	17,700	900	18,600	1,500
Smith	71,000	25,019,100	29,700	650	30,350	4,500
Washington	71,000	25,019,000	23,900	2,200	26,100	3,700
North Central Dist.	582,000	205,086,000	211,000	8,300	219,300	50,000
Barton	99,000	36,186,500	15,700	700	16,400	59,900
Dickinson	71,000	25,952,000	15,400	1,600	17,000	9,600
Ellis	62,000	22,662,300	24,400	1,250	25,650	29,600
Ellsworth	41,000	14,986,400	16,300	300	16,600	400
Lincoln	47,000	17,179,500	20,800	450	21,250	1,900
McPherson	63,000	23,027,900	14,000	2,700	16,700	7,100
Marion	67,000	24,489,900	19,000	4,200	23,200	2,300
Rice	54,000	19,738,200	8,100	900	9,000	8,900
Rush	36,000	13,158,800	12,000	150	12,150	400
Russell	36,000	13,158,800	16,300	750	17,050	1,100
Saline	49,000	17,910,600	14,000	1,700	15,700	3,800
Central Dist.	625,000	228,450,900	176,000	14,700	190,700	125,000

CATTLE, JANUARY 1, 1985—*Concluded*

County	All Cattle and Calves		Cows that have calved			Cattle on feed, number
	Number	Value, dollars	Beef, number	Milk, number	Total cows, number	
Barber	91,000	33,006,200	28,700	750	29,450	700
Comanche	50,000	18,135,300	17,200	300	17,500	700
Edwards	55,000	19,948,800	7,000	400	7,400	17,300
Harper	80,000	29,016,500	14,300	450	14,750	800
Harvey	35,500	12,876,100	6,600	1,900	8,500	5,800
Kingman	49,500	17,953,900	19,100	1,400	20,500	500
Kiowa	38,000	13,782,800	12,800	50	12,850	600
Pawnee	54,000	19,586,100	10,500	250	10,750	33,100
Pratt	60,000	21,762,300	7,100	300	7,400	30,500
Reno	80,000	29,016,500	20,700	3,300	24,000	12,400
Sedgwick	44,000	15,959,100	12,100	6,500	18,600	1,600
Stafford	56,000	20,311,500	15,600	300	15,900	12,600
Sumner	56,000	20,311,500	12,300	1,200	13,500	1,400
South Central Dist.	749,000	271,666,600	184,000	17,100	201,100	118,000
Atchison	36,000	13,125,700	11,500	1,800	13,300	2,400
Brown	50,000	18,234,400	14,500	2,300	16,800	8,400
Doniphan	24,300	8,861,900	8,000	600	8,600	2,000
Jackson	60,400	22,027,100	23,300	1,900	25,200	400
Jefferson	38,800	14,149,900	14,800	2,200	17,000	1,800
Leavenworth	38,000	13,858,100	13,200	3,900	17,100	700
Marshall	49,400	18,015,600	18,200	2,650	20,850	3,700
Nemaha	63,600	23,194,100	19,000	7,000	26,000	600
Pottawatomie	62,900	22,938,800	23,300	950	24,250	2,400
Riley	34,900	12,727,600	10,200	1,350	11,550	2,400
Wyandotte	4,700	1,714,000	2,000	250	2,250	200
Northeast Dist.	463,000	168,850,200	158,000	24,900	182,900	25,000
Anderson	44,900	15,714,200	17,200	1,850	19,050	900
Chase	39,900	13,964,300	16,300	200	16,500	1,300
Coffey	45,300	15,854,200	11,000	350	11,350	3,100
Douglas	41,900	14,664,300	10,600	2,750	13,350	2,200
Franklin	44,900	15,714,200	14,100	3,600	17,700	2,400
Geary	19,000	6,649,700	8,900	850	9,750	800
Johnson	22,000	7,699,600	8,100	1,150	9,250	1,700
Linn	40,900	14,314,300	16,500	1,350	17,850	500
Lyon	70,400	24,638,800	15,800	550	16,350	13,400
Miami	43,900	15,364,300	17,400	2,000	19,400	1,100
Morris	63,200	22,118,900	18,400	1,200	19,600	8,400
Osage	52,000	18,199,100	13,800	850	14,650	1,000
Shawnee	29,700	10,394,500	9,100	700	9,800	1,200
Wabaunsee	71,000	24,848,900	20,800	900	21,700	11,000
East Central Dist.	629,000	220,139,300	198,000	18,300	216,300	49,000
Allen	34,400	12,078,900	14,700	2,150	16,850	600
Bourbon	43,300	15,203,900	18,100	1,750	19,850	900
Butler	120,000	42,135,700	23,700	1,750	25,450	26,900
Chautauqua	42,100	14,782,600	19,100	350	19,450	800
Cherokee	24,200	8,497,300	11,900	300	12,200	400
Cowley	85,000	29,846,100	30,900	600	31,500	14,800
Crawford	48,300	16,959,600	17,000	950	17,950	900
Elk	48,300	16,959,600	19,600	100	19,700	500
Greenwood	70,200	24,649,300	28,300	1,500	29,800	2,100
Labette	59,500	20,892,200	20,400	1,800	22,200	10,500
Montgomery	42,100	14,782,600	18,000	1,050	19,050	400
Neosho	44,100	15,484,800	14,300	2,000	16,300	800
Wilson	40,000	14,045,200	15,100	450	15,550	500
Woodson	45,500	15,976,400	12,900	550	13,450	8,900
Southeast Dist.	747,000	262,294,200	264,000	15,300	279,300	69,000
State	5,860,000	2,138,900,000	1,512,000	108,000	1,620,000	1,530,000

CATTLE MARKETED, 1982-83

County	Grain Fed		Other	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
Cheyenne	30,400	18,600	4,800	4,700
Decatur	33,000	31,300	10,100	7,100
Graham	1,300	1,000	7,700	4,600
Norton	3,500	5,200	19,800	14,800
Rawlins	3,600	9,000	9,600	5,800
Sheridan	34,000	40,000	10,500	7,800
Sherman	28,300	35,000	6,100	4,500
Thomas	35,900	36,900	4,400	3,300
Northwest Dist.	170,000	177,000	73,000	52,600
Gove	57,200	95,000	14,400	11,700
Greeley	65,000	68,600	4,400	3,800
Lane	102,000	147,000	11,900	8,500
Logan	6,000	8,000	3,800	3,700
Ness	2,000	2,100	20,400	12,900
Scott	228,000	277,000	6,500	6,400
Trego	6,300	6,800	10,200	8,600
Wallace	2,500	3,500	7,200	5,400
Wichita	196,000	213,000	5,200	4,500
West Central Dist.	665,000	821,000	84,000	65,500
Clark	22,000	21,300	17,500	13,900
Finney	246,000	190,000	11,700	8,700
Ford	217,000	222,000	16,300	13,400
Grant	143,000	137,000	5,500	5,300
Gray	145,000	153,000	16,500	16,400
Hamilton	47,400	55,300	4,100	4,000
Haskell	230,000	178,000	5,600	5,500
Hodgeman	46,800	55,900	30,500	21,600
Kearny	113,000	121,000	2,100	1,500
Meade	11,700	13,600	11,500	10,200
Morton	1,200	1,000	3,200	2,300
Seward	119,000	164,000	4,400	4,300
Stanton	66,000	67,200	4,000	3,000
Stevens	36,900	39,700	1,400	1,100
Southwest Dist.	1,445,000	1,419,000	134,300	111,200
Clay	4,500	4,500	10,800	8,500
Cloud	4,100	3,100	8,600	6,400
Jewell	6,700	9,800	13,300	9,900
Mitchell	23,000	17,800	9,000	5,500
Osborne	4,000	3,200	16,600	11,700
Ottawa	10,000	11,700	11,900	8,800
Phillips	1,600	1,300	21,900	12,300
Republic	36,300	35,200	7,500	5,500
Rooks	5,200	5,600	17,000	12,700
Smith	14,300	10,700	16,700	12,000
Washington	8,300	9,100	13,200	12,400
North Central Dist.	118,000	112,000	146,500	105,700
Barton	112,000	156,000	11,200	10,600
Dickinson	20,700	20,800	18,800	14,100
Ellis	57,800	61,600	11,400	8,700
Ellsworth	1,100	1,000	11,100	7,000
Lincoln	3,700	3,300	10,100	7,000
McPherson	14,900	15,500	11,200	7,700
Marion	6,500	7,000	15,400	10,100
Rice	25,400	26,000	12,400	8,900
Rush	1,100	1,000	9,000	6,100
Russell	1,500	1,500	11,600	9,100
Saline	13,300	13,300	11,300	8,800
Central Dist.	258,000	307,000	133,500	98,100

CATTLE MARKETED, 1982-83—*Concluded*

County	Grain Fed		Other	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
Barber	3,000	2,800	19,500	14,500
Comanche	1,800	1,400	17,200	11,800
Edwards	43,000	33,000	6,200	3,900
Harper	3,300	2,800	29,000	21,600
Harvey	17,400	20,600	6,700	6,600
Kingman	1,300	1,700	17,800	15,300
Kiowa	1,300	1,800	8,400	7,500
Pawnee	40,100	51,700	9,400	6,700
Pratt	48,000	54,700	10,900	8,200
Reno	31,500	39,600	15,300	13,600
Sedgwick	4,100	3,500	8,400	7,600
Stafford	19,700	20,400	10,800	10,000
Sumner	4,500	3,000	12,200	12,100
South Central Dist.	219,000	237,000	171,800	139,400
Atchison	3,800	3,500	5,200	4,800
Brown	12,900	8,800	5,900	3,700
Doniphan	4,000	4,500	3,300	3,000
Jackson	1,500	1,600	12,100	10,500
Jefferson	3,100	3,700	7,300	5,000
Leavenworth	1,800	1,800	4,100	4,000
Marshall	8,800	7,600	11,900	9,300
Nemaha	3,100	3,100	8,300	8,200
Pottawatomie	7,100	8,400	14,400	10,500
Riley	4,500	5,600	5,200	4,100
Wyandotte	400	400	600	500
Northeast Dist.	51,000	49,000	78,300	63,600
Anderson	2,800	2,500	7,600	6,500
Chase	3,500	3,100	11,600	8,200
Coffey	6,500	7,700	8,900	6,400
Douglas	6,900	8,000	6,500	4,900
Franklin	5,700	3,800	6,800	4,800
Geary	2,000	1,500	3,500	3,200
Johnson	2,700	2,000	4,300	4,200
Linn	1,300	1,400	7,400	5,500
Lyon	33,500	31,400	12,200	10,000
Miami	1,700	2,100	9,300	6,900
Morris	25,100	22,000	16,500	12,700
Osage	5,900	3,800	12,900	10,500
Shawnee	3,700	4,500	5,000	4,200
Wabaunsee	16,700	20,200	13,600	12,700
East Central Dist.	118,000	114,000	126,100	100,700
Allen	2,100	1,300	6,400	5,600
Bourbon	3,100	2,300	12,700	9,900
Butler	76,100	59,500	16,600	11,900
Chautauqua	2,200	2,800	9,800	6,600
Cherokee	1,200	1,400	6,100	6,000
Cowley	40,100	36,100	16,200	13,000
Crawford	2,200	2,800	5,900	4,400
Elk	1,300	1,700	11,700	7,800
Greenwood	7,200	7,300	15,300	14,600
Labette	41,100	26,000	6,600	4,600
Montgomery	1,500	1,700	8,200	7,700
Neosho	2,400	2,800	8,500	5,700
Wilson	1,300	800	6,500	3,700
Woodson	11,200	18,500	8,000	5,700
Southeast Dist.	193,000	165,000	138,500	107,200
State	3,237,000	3,401,000	1,086,000	844,000

HOGS AND SHEEP ON FARMS

County	Hogs and pigs December 1, 1983		Pig crop 1983	All sheep and lambs January 1, 1984	
	Number	Value, dollars	Number	Number	Value, dollars
Cheyenne	7,300	390,600	11,900	400	21,500
Decatur	12,500	668,700	28,000	400	21,500
Graham	3,800	203,300	7,800	400	21,500
Norton	13,500	722,100	25,100	3,000	161,500
Rawlins	9,300	497,600	23,700	3,100	166,900
Sheridan	10,500	561,800	18,100	1,800	96,900
Sherman	5,500	294,300	9,800	2,400	129,200
Thomas	8,100	433,400	12,600	3,200	172,200
Northwest Dist.	70,500	3,771,800	137,000	14,700	791,200
Gove	11,000	588,500	13,700	4,100	225,100
Greeley	2,200	117,700	2,300	200	11,000
Lane	3,400	181,900	8,000	1,000	54,900
Logan	2,700	144,500	4,600	500	27,500
Ness	800	42,800	2,200	1,500	82,400
Scott	19,200	1,027,000	38,700	1,800	98,800
Trego	4,300	230,100	7,700	1,700	93,300
Wallace	2,300	123,100	4,000	2,400	131,800
Wichita	5,500	294,300	8,200	5,800	318,400
West Central Dist.	51,400	2,749,900	89,400	19,000	1,043,200
Clark	300	16,100	1,400	200	10,400
Finney	4,600	246,100	7,200	500	25,900
Ford	6,800	363,800	10,900	300	15,500
Grant	3,700	198,000	7,000	400	20,700
Gray	5,800	310,300	8,800	3,400	175,700
Hamilton	1,200	64,200	2,300	200	10,400
Haskell	8,600	460,100	13,700	400	20,700
Hodgeman	2,200	117,700	3,500	600	31,100
Kearny	2,500	133,800	3,500	1,400	72,500
Meade	1/	1/	1/	800	41,400
Morton	600	32,100	1,200	100	5,200
Seward	1/	1/	1/	200	10,400
Stanton	600	32,100	1,000	100	5,200
Stevens	3,300	176,600	4,400	100	5,200
Southwest Dist.	151,400	8,099,900	239,100	8,700	450,300
Clay	36,500	1,952,800	58,100	1,500	85,200
Cloud	14,400	770,400	30,500	1,400	79,500
Jewell	47,900	2,562,700	97,100	6,200	352,200
Mitchell	29,700	1,589,000	41,700	2,000	113,600
Osborne	8,600	460,100	14,000	4,900	278,300
Ottawa	7,100	379,900	12,600	900	51,100
Phillips	36,600	1,958,100	53,600	600	34,100
Republic	26,700	1,428,500	45,600	4,900	278,300
Rooks	6,000	321,000	10,900	600	34,100
Smith	24,900	1,332,200	51,100	9,300	528,300
Washington	85,500	4,574,000	130,300	3,300	187,500
North Central Dist.	323,900	17,328,700	545,500	35,600	2,022,200
Barton	5,900	315,700	12,500	2,400	136,700
Dickinson	20,500	1,096,800	37,300	2,600	148,100
Ellis	3,600	192,600	9,000	1,400	79,800
Ellsworth	6,500	347,800	13,500	1,100	62,700
Lincoln	5,200	278,200	12,600	4,500	256,400
McPherson	19,300	1,032,600	35,300	6,000	341,700
Marion	28,800	1,540,500	55,300	2,200	125,300
Rice	18,700	1,000,500	31,500	1,100	62,700
Rush	1,200	64,200	2,100	1,400	79,800
Russell	4,400	235,400	7,400	600	34,200
Saline	22,300	1,193,100	37,600	1,300	74,100
Central Dist.	136,400	7,297,400	254,100	24,600	1,401,500

HOGS AND SHEEP ON FARMS—*Concluded*

County	Hogs and pigs December 1, 1983		Pig crop 1983	All sheep and lambs January 1, 1984	
	Number	Value, dollars	Number	Number	Value, dollars
Barber	1,400	74,900	4,000	2,800	156,200
Comanche	2,600	139,100	3,000	500	27,900
Edwards	1,100	58,900	1,300	1,700	94,800
Harper	3,700	198,000	8,500	3,500	195,300
Harvey	25,100	1,342,700	36,500	11,900	663,900
Kingman	9,500	508,300	13,300	2,000	111,600
Kiowa	5,900	315,700	9,500	100	5,600
Pawnee	10,200	545,700	18,500	1,500	83,700
Pratt	16,800	898,800	25,700	900	50,200
Reno	21,500	1,150,200	40,400	13,500	753,200
Sedgwick	16,900	904,200	24,900	28,700	1,601,200
Stafford	4,200	224,700	5,000	1,200	67,000
Sumner	22,100	1,182,300	33,800	6,300	351,500
South Central Dist.	141,000	7,543,500	224,400	74,600	4,162,100
Atchison	21,300	1,139,500	37,100	1,800	99,400
Brown	44,000	2,354,000	69,400	800	44,200
Doniphan	25,300	1,353,500	33,200	1,200	66,200
Jackson	22,800	1,219,800	37,700	3,100	171,000
Jefferson	22,700	1,214,400	31,100	500	27,600
Leavenworth	14,600	781,100	27,700	600	33,100
Marshall	57,000	3,049,500	83,000	900	49,700
Nemaha	75,200	4,023,200	109,200	1,300	71,800
Pottawatomie	36,000	1,926,000	77,300	1,000	55,200
Riley	24,100	1,289,300	41,700	1,100	60,700
Wyandotte	900	48,200	1,600	400	22,100
Northeast Dist.	343,900	18,398,500	549,000	12,700	701,000
Anderson	14,400	770,400	21,400	2,000	119,600
Chase	7,800	417,300	11,900	3,000	179,500
Coffey	9,200	492,200	21,700	400	23,900
Douglas	11,700	626,000	25,600	2,000	119,600
Franklin	23,400	1,251,900	41,300	1,400	83,800
Geary	14,000	749,000	31,500	700	41,900
Johnson	9,900	529,700	18,600	1,100	65,800
Linn	19,800	1,059,300	27,000	300	17,900
Lyon	20,000	1,070,000	31,500	700	41,900
Miami	15,000	802,500	20,500	700	41,900
Morris	33,000	1,765,400	31,000	400	23,900
Osage	14,500	775,800	21,400	200	12,000
Shawnee	8,000	428,000	16,000	500	29,900
Wabaunsee	16,000	856,000	30,800	3,100	185,500
East Central Dist.	216,700	11,593,500	350,200	16,500	987,100
Allen	9,500	508,300	16,500	700	39,200
Bourbon	9,400	502,900	16,100	900	50,400
Butler	35,700	1,909,800	47,000	2,300	128,800
Chautauqua	5,600	299,600	11,500	900	50,400
Cherokee	5,800	310,300	9,400	100	5,600
Cowley	34,800	1,861,700	51,500	4,000	223,800
Crawford	9,500	508,300	19,500	1,200	67,200
Elk	14,000	749,000	20,000	1,600	89,600
Greenwood	6,900	369,200	13,000	800	44,800
Labette	18,000	963,000	26,600	2,000	112,000
Montgomery	21,300	1,139,600	33,500	700	39,200
Neosho	23,300	1,246,600	41,400	1,400	78,400
Wilson	15,200	813,200	29,100	700	39,200
Woodson	5,800	310,300	9,200	1,300	72,800
Southeast Dist.	214,800	11,491,800	344,300	18,600	1,041,400
State	1,650,000	88,275,000	2,733,000	225,000	12,600,000

[1/] Counties not shown separately but included in district and state totals.

HOGS AND SHEEP ON FARMS

County	Hogs and pigs December 1, 1984		Pig crop 1984	All sheep and lambs January 1, 1985	
	Number	Value, dollars	Number	Number	Value, dollars
Cheyenne	7,500	517,500	10,600	400	20,000
Decatur	14,300	986,700	23,400	1,200	60,000
Graham	3,500	241,500	6,700	400	20,000
Norton	12,200	841,800	21,500	2,100	105,000
Rawlins	11,300	779,700	23,100	5,200	260,000
Sheridan	9,900	683,100	15,700	3,100	155,000
Sherman	6,600	455,400	9,300	2,400	120,000
Thomas	7,300	503,700	10,800	5,400	270,000
Northwest Dist.	72,600	5,009,400	121,100	20,200	1,010,000
Gove	9,600	662,400	12,600	4,000	204,000
Greeley	2,500	172,500	2,900	300	15,300
Lane	3,100	213,900	6,600	600	30,600
Logan	3,300	227,700	5,300	400	20,400
Ness	700	48,300	1,400	1,100	56,100
Scott	17,300	1,193,700	30,700	1,500	76,500
Trego	3,800	262,200	5,800	1,200	61,200
Wallace	2,800	193,200	5,000	3,300	168,300
Wichita	6,800	469,200	9,600	4,100	209,200
West Central Dist.	49,900	3,443,100	79,900	16,500	841,800
Clark	300	20,700	1,000	200	9,600
Finney	4,200	289,800	6,200	500	24,000
Ford	6,700	462,300	10,300	400	19,200
Grant	3,300	227,700	6,100	300	14,400
Gray	6,000	414,000	8,400	3,400	163,600
Hamilton	1,100	75,900	1,800	200	9,600
Haskell	7,400	510,600	11,300	300	14,400
Hodgeman	2,000	138,000	3,600	1,500	72,100
Kearny	2,300	158,700	3,800	1,000	48,100
Meade	1/	1/	1/	700	33,700
Morton	700	48,300	1,100	100	4,800
Seward	1/	1/	1/	200	9,600
Stanton	600	41,400	900	100	4,800
Stevens	3,900	269,100	4,300	100	4,800
Southwest Dist.	141,500	9,763,500	220,300	9,000	432,700
Clay	33,800	2,332,200	55,500	1,100	58,000
Cloud	16,600	1,145,400	28,000	1,400	73,900
Jewell	43,200	2,980,800	82,500	5,000	263,900
Mitchell	26,700	1,842,300	39,200	5,400	285,000
Osborne	7,800	538,200	11,900	3,400	179,400
Ottawa	6,000	414,000	9,600	900	47,500
Phillips	32,600	2,249,400	51,100	600	31,700
Republic	25,800	1,780,200	39,700	4,800	253,300
Rooks	6,700	462,300	8,900	500	26,460
Smith	20,100	1,386,900	41,500	9,200	485,400
Washington	77,000	5,313,000	126,400	3,200	168,900
North Central Dist.	296,300	20 444,700	494,300	35,500	1,873,400
Barton	7,300	503,700	12,400	2,700	142,900
Dickinson	18,900	1,304,100	33,800	2,800	148,200
Ellis	3,400	234,600	7,900	1,300	68,800
Ellsworth	7,200	496,800	13,100	1,000	52,900
Lincoln	6,500	448,500	11,100	4,100	217,000
McPherson	24,100	1,662,900	35,500	7,900	418,200
Marion	27,900	1,925,100	46,500	2,000	105,800
Rice	17,700	1,221,300	28,100	1,000	52,900
Rush	1,900	131,100	1,900	1,700	90,000
Russell	4,300	296,700	7,400	800	42,300
Saline	21,300	1,469,700	32,600	1,200	63,500
Central Dist.	140,500	9,694,500	230,300	26,500	1,402,500

HOGS AND SHEEP ON FARMS—*Concluded*

County	Hogs and pigs December 1, 1984		Pig crop 1984	All sheep and lambs January 1, 1985	
	Number	Value, dollars	Number	Number	Value, dollars
Barber	1,700	117,300	2,800	4,800	248,800
Comanche	2,400	165,600	2,700	600	31,100
Edwards	1,300	89,700	1,500	1,700	88,100
Harper	3,400	234,600	6,700	3,800	197,000
Harvey	25,200	1,738,800	34,300	13,000	673,800
Kingman	11,800	814,200	13,700	2,500	129,600
Kiowa	5,300	365,700	8,000	100	5,200
Pawnee	8,700	600,300	16,500	1,700	88,100
Pratt	13,500	931,500	21,300	1,000	51,800
Reno	22,600	1,559,400	41,100	15,100	782,600
Sedgwick	17,500	1,207,500	23,700	32,700	1,694,800
Stafford	4,500	310,500	5,400	2,200	114,000
Sumner	19,000	1,311,000	30,900	6,600	342,100
South Central Dist.	136,900	9,446,100	208,600	85,800	4,447,000
Atchison	20,700	1,428,300	32,700	1,700	87,200
Brown	37,200	2,566,800	62,900	900	46,200
Doniphan	26,000	1,794,000	33,000	1,100	56,400
Jackson	17,600	1,214,400	33,100	3,000	153,800
Jefferson	20,400	1,407,600	29,100	500	25,600
Leavenworth	16,300	1,124,700	27,600	1,000	51,300
Marshall	58,400	4,029,600	84,200	800	41,000
Nemaha	66,700	4,602,300	98,300	1,200	61,500
Pottawatomie	34,900	2,408,100	66,100	1,000	51,300
Riley	30,100	2,076,900	45,300	1,100	56,400
Wyandotte	900	62,100	1,500	300	15,400
Northeast Dist.	329,200	22,714,800	513,800	12,600	646,100
Anderson	16,400	1,131,600	20,100	1,900	105,600
Chase	8,700	600,300	12,000	2,700	150,100
Coffey	7,600	524,400	19,300	400	22,200
Douglas	10,600	731,400	17,900	1,900	105,600
Franklin	21,100	1,455,900	35,600	1,360	72,300
Geary	11,600	800,400	25,400	700	38,900
Johnson	9,000	621,000	16,800	1,100	61,100
Linn	19,200	1,324,800	27,200	300	16,700
Lyon	18,000	1,242,000	31,600	700	38,900
Miami	18,700	1,290,300	24,000	700	38,900
Morris	32,000	2,208,000	37,300	700	38,900
Osage	11,200	772,800	18,800	200	11,100
Shawnee	9,200	634,800	16,200	400	22,200
Wabaunsee	17,600	1,214,400	31,600	4,800	266,800
East Central Dist.	210,900	14,552,100	333,800	17,800	989,300
Allen	9,200	634,800	16,400	700	36,400
Bourbon	11,700	807,300	16,400	900	46,800
Butler	33,700	2,325,300	45,900	3,300	171,600
Chautauqua	5,800	400,200	10,500	900	46,800
Cherokee	7,200	496,800	9,600	100	5,200
Cowley	41,100	2,835,900	55,900	5,800	301,800
Crawford	8,900	614,100	16,800	1,100	57,200
Elk	11,500	793,500	17,300	1,400	72,800
Greenwood	6,700	462,300	11,500	700	36,400
Labette	22,500	1,552,500	26,600	1,800	93,600
Montgomery	19,200	1,324,800	28,300	1,200	62,400
Neosho	26,200	1,807,800	41,800	1,300	67,600
Wilson	13,200	910,800	24,800	700	36,400
Woodson	5,300	365,700	8,100	1,200	62,400
Southeast Dist.	222,200	15,331,800	329,900	21,100	1,097,400
State	1,600,000	110,400,000	2,532,000	245,000	12,740,000

[1/] County totals not shown separately but included in district and state totals.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1983-84 [1]

County	Cattle & Calves		Hogs & Pigs		Sheep & Lambs	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	Dollars					
Cheyenne	9,052,400	9,779,900	1,463,600	1,353,900	14,800	15,200
Decatur	12,717,600	14,703,700	2,864,700	2,486,300	14,800	45,700
Graham	6,870,700	8,856,700	933,900	833,000	14,800	15,200
Norton	9,444,400	10,478,900	2,731,900	2,430,200	111,300	79,900
Rawlins	7,886,000	9,949,200	1,805,700	1,827,700	115,000	197,900
Sheridan	13,426,100	17,217,500	2,088,200	1,881,100	66,800	118,000
Sherman	7,473,600	7,440,500	778,700	767,400	89,000	91,300
Thomas	9,884,600	10,454,600	1,673,100	1,489,300	118,800	205,500
Northwest Dist.	76,755,400	88,881,000	14,339,800	13,068,900	545,300	768,700
Gove	16,988,900	21,128,300	1,582,300	1,498,600	155,100	155,300
Greeley	14,949,000	18,498,800	265,600	344,900	7,600	11,600
Lane	33,614,500	32,426,500	1,067,500	906,900	37,800	23,300
Logan	10,316,600	10,485,200	608,700	722,200	19,000	15,500
Ness	10,746,600	8,681,800	283,700	185,900	56,800	42,700
Scott	66,398,800	73,099,200	4,903,700	4,006,100	68,100	58,200
Trego	9,404,500	9,235,400	906,600	703,200	64,300	46,600
Wallace	7,780,800	6,982,000	524,800	675,500	90,800	128,100
Wichita	34,004,000	42,964,800	1,066,600	1,285,900	219,500	159,200
West Central Dist.	204,203,700	223,502,000	11,209,500	10,329,200	719,000	640,500
Clark	18,543,800	18,398,300	165,300	121,700	7,200	7,300
Finney	78,778,900	86,956,700	842,800	748,300	17,900	18,300
Ford	78,541,000	90,165,200	1,198,200	1,167,400	10,700	14,600
Grant	30,688,000	34,132,000	719,600	646,600	14,300	11,000
Gray	33,549,700	38,000,000	976,300	960,900	120,900	124,300
Hamilton	13,819,100	21,131,100	283,300	228,600	7,200	7,300
Haskell	51,859,400	60,338,900	1,450,300	1,233,300	14,300	11,000
Hodgeman	22,203,800	27,084,500	370,500	392,900	21,400	54,900
Kearny	24,788,600	32,421,200	381,200	426,700	50,000	36,600
Meade	11,661,600	14,628,000	5,655,900	5,173,200	28,500	25,600
Morton	4,099,000	4,213,700	123,400	116,600	3,600	3,700
Seward	31,252,600	36,618,700	12,318,800	12,020,200	7,200	7,300
Stanton	13,326,100	18,092,500	88,600	82,200	3,600	3,700
Stevens	7,178,500	11,899,100	452,300	455,800	3,600	3,700
Southwest Dist.	420,290,100	494,079,900	25,026,500	23,774,400	310,400	329,300
Clay	7,494,700	8,362,400	6,923,600	6,819,500	58,700	44,100
Cloud	7,145,800	7,726,700	3,250,200	3,076,600	54,800	56,200
Jewell	9,973,700	10,760,900	11,793,600	10,332,100	242,700	200,800
Mitchell	11,031,100	12,282,900	4,825,900	4,677,700	78,300	216,900
Osborne	11,055,600	9,602,700	1,459,800	1,279,400	191,800	136,500
Ottawa	8,867,900	11,377,000	1,386,000	1,088,900	35,200	36,200
Phillips	11,625,000	12,176,700	6,571,600	6,460,000	23,500	24,100
Republic	15,315,500	15,823,700	5,381,700	4,831,200	191,800	192,800
Rooks	8,527,100	7,265,600	1,323,900	1,114,600	23,500	20,100
Smith	13,571,300	13,946,700	6,089,400	5,099,300	364,200	369,600
Washington	13,772,800	13,220,000	15,228,700	15,232,700	129,200	128,500
North Central Dist.	118,380,500	122,545,300	64,234,400	60,012,000	1,393,700	1,425,800
Barton	35,496,200	32,394,300	1,152,200	1,180,300	94,200	108,800
Dickinson	23,547,700	26,116,100	4,206,700	3,936,500	102,100	112,800
Ellis	16,266,600	17,151,500	702,700	637,000	55,000	52,400
Ellsworth	7,211,400	8,168,500	1,507,900	1,511,000	43,200	40,300
Lincoln	8,536,800	11,492,400	1,421,000	1,292,700	176,700	165,200
McPherson	14,536,100	15,764,900	3,866,300	4,015,200	235,400	318,100
Marion	18,415,100	17,990,100	6,116,900	5,311,300	86,400	80,500
Rice	18,230,200	16,792,300	3,586,700	3,304,100	43,200	40,300
Rush	7,463,800	7,989,400	166,200	155,300	55,000	68,500
Russell	6,468,000	7,442,000	802,500	828,700	23,600	32,200
Saline	12,750,500	13,609,200	4,729,800	4,234,800	51,100	48,300
Central Dist.	168,922,400	174,910,700	28,258,900	26,406,900	965,900	1,067,400

VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1983-84 [1]—*Concluded*

County	Cattle & Calves		Hogs & Pigs		Sheep & Lambs	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	Dollars					
Barber	21,950,100	21,290,800	510,000	368,200	107,700	189,400
Comanche	9,015,200	10,479,600	322,600	299,500	19,200	23,700
Edwards	12,903,500	14,758,000	168,600	200,700	65,300	67,100
Harper	15,992,500	19,198,200	772,800	628,300	134,600	149,900
Harvey	8,747,500	9,360,800	4,249,100	4,118,700	457,600	512,800
Kingman	10,846,800	10,693,500	1,533,500	1,629,400	76,900	98,600
Kiowa	8,322,900	8,532,200	1,105,900	960,600	3,900	4,000
Pawnee	15,040,800	19,169,400	2,174,100	2,000,200	57,700	67,100
Pratt	29,095,800	32,457,000	3,248,200	2,776,900	34,600	39,400
Reno	19,285,000	18,908,500	4,389,600	4,606,400	519,100	595,600
Sedgwick	10,835,500	11,314,700	2,898,700	2,845,900	1,103,500	1,289,700
Stafford	16,811,700	18,665,100	681,800	759,600	46,200	86,800
Sumner	11,169,700	12,790,000	3,635,000	3,427,800	242,300	260,400
South Central Dist.	190,017,000	207,617,800	25,689,900	24,622,200	2,868,600	3,384,500
Atchison	6,437,300	7,713,800	4,336,900	3,947,700	68,500	66,400
Brown	10,722,200	11,361,500	7,581,900	7,096,900	30,500	35,200
Doniphan	7,489,200	7,339,800	4,062,300	4,170,100	45,600	42,900
Jackson	10,206,200	12,384,500	4,118,700	3,734,600	117,900	117,100
Jefferson	8,509,500	7,824,300	3,601,500	3,480,300	19,000	19,500
Leavenworth	6,880,700	7,390,400	3,026,200	3,114,100	22,800	39,000
Marshall	11,976,900	11,046,000	9,006,900	9,310,100	34,300	31,200
Nemaha	14,601,300	15,136,000	13,003,700	12,089,200	49,500	46,800
Pottawatomie	15,337,300	16,503,200	8,867,200	7,830,800	38,000	39,000
Riley	7,416,200	7,033,400	5,056,800	5,673,300	41,800	42,900
Wyandotte	830,400	1,143,200	188,800	199,700	15,200	11,700
Northeast Dist.	100,407,200	104,876,100	62,850,900	60,646,800	483,100	491,700
Anderson	7,661,000	8,608,700	2,558,500	2,475,500	82,400	80,400
Chase	9,630,700	10,792,300	1,371,000	1,424,200	123,700	114,200
Coffey	8,236,600	9,465,300	2,004,800	1,836,800	16,500	16,900
Douglas	5,627,700	7,835,100	2,977,200	2,144,400	82,400	80,400
Franklin	8,631,400	9,224,800	4,264,400	3,786,600	57,800	55,000
Geary	3,245,100	3,696,900	3,629,100	3,014,500	28,900	29,600
Johnson	4,434,800	4,255,900	1,718,400	1,598,800	45,300	46,500
Linn	6,617,700	7,510,000	3,198,700	3,319,500	12,300	12,700
Lyon	21,606,800	23,960,600	3,321,000	3,431,900	28,900	29,600
Miami	7,641,700	8,270,800	2,384,100	2,875,200	28,900	29,600
Morris	12,669,800	14,365,200	3,504,100	4,343,400	16,500	29,600
Osage	8,374,200	12,304,400	2,419,000	2,189,100	8,300	8,400
Shawnee	4,470,200	5,942,800	1,652,100	1,723,100	20,600	16,900
Wabaunsee	13,639,400	14,603,500	3,180,200	3,361,100	127,800	203,100
East Central Dist.	122,487,100	140,836,300	38,182,600	37,524,100	680,300	752,900
Allen	6,542,100	6,652,100	1,864,000	1,904,100	27,000	27,700
Bourbon	10,491,300	9,715,800	1,836,500	1,922,600	34,700	35,600
Butler	32,867,600	36,696,300	5,773,600	5,794,700	88,800	130,600
Chautauqua	6,892,100	8,165,400	1,046,900	982,400	34,700	35,600
Cherokee	4,718,800	4,395,800	1,020,700	1,071,300	3,900	4,000
Cowley	17,520,100	16,863,700	6,383,100	7,119,900	154,300	229,800
Crawford	8,298,000	9,426,700	2,053,200	1,818,000	46,300	43,500
Elk	8,248,000	9,385,600	2,500,700	2,223,100	61,700	55,400
Greenwood	14,349,600	16,316,600	1,411,600	1,283,300	30,900	27,700
Labette	17,345,300	17,061,500	3,851,100	3,957,800	77,200	71,200
Montgomery	7,175,100	8,032,600	3,931,500	3,413,300	27,000	47,500
Neosho	8,224,700	9,275,900	4,722,500	4,900,200	54,000	51,400
Wilson	10,950,900	11,828,200	3,127,900	2,739,600	27,000	27,700
Woodson	8,931,000	11,097,700	1,019,200	922,200	50,200	47,500
Southeast Dist.	162,554,600	174,913,900	40,542,500	40,052,500	717,700	835,200
State	1,564,018,000	1,732,163,000	310,335,000	296,437,000	8,684,000	9,696,000

1/ Value represents weighted monthly prices received by farmers applied to production of livestock, not an inventory value.

LIVESTOCK SHIPPED INTO KANSAS, BY STATE OF ORIGIN, 1980-84[1/]

State of Origin	Number of Head				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Cattle and Calves				
Missouri	395,100	372,200	573,300	586,200	821,900
Oklahoma	748,800	636,800	798,100	740,700	897,200
Texas	441,500	337,300	396,900	387,700	292,600
Arkansas	120,400	100,400	155,400	197,900	168,000
Colorado	169,400	182,500	53,700	200,400	156,700
Tennessee	65,400	81,100	87,100	94,200	151,000
Kentucky	137,900	113,300	109,100	118,000	143,700
Mississippi	109,300	93,300	161,900	110,200	95,600
Nebraska	68,900	69,200	56,000	90,500	85,500
South Dakota	34,700	25,500	33,900	45,400	67,500
Montana	30,100	54,300	36,500	70,100	64,400
Alabama	49,400	62,100	86,600	70,400	60,200
Iowa	10,500	10,300	19,200	34,100	56,900
New Mexico	158,600	76,100	64,000	79,400	45,200
North Dakota	16,700	16,600	15,800	26,000	34,600
Wyoming	29,100	42,700	20,400	41,900	30,400
Other States, Canada and Mexico	126,200	124,300	143,100	131,600	128,600
Total	2,712,000	2,398,000	2,811,000	3,025,000	3,100,000
	Hogs and Pigs				
Missouri	167,200	116,600	100,200	110,200	145,000
Iowa	500	1,300	600	2,200	6,700
Nebraska	10,900	7,500	4,500	6,500	5,500
Illinois	2,200	600	1,300	1,800	3,700
Oklahoma	17,800	11,600	7,000	8,200	2,800
Arkansas	5,500	2,800	2,400	2,700	1,700
Colorado	300	100	2,000	500	700
Tennessee	16,100	4,200	3,100	2,900	700
Other States, Canada and Mexico	4,500	1,300	6,900	1,000	3,200
Total	225,000	146,000	128,000	136,000	170,000
	Sheep and Lambs				
New Mexico	7,100	12,300	20,600	18,700	23,500
Texas	55,700	28,100	42,600	2,200	16,000
South Dakota	24,300	20,400	5,800	26,200	3,300
Missouri	2,500	3,300	2,000	1,200	1,600
Other States, Canada and Mexico	4,400	7,900	15,000	2,700	3,600
Total	94,000	72,000	86,000	51,000	48,000

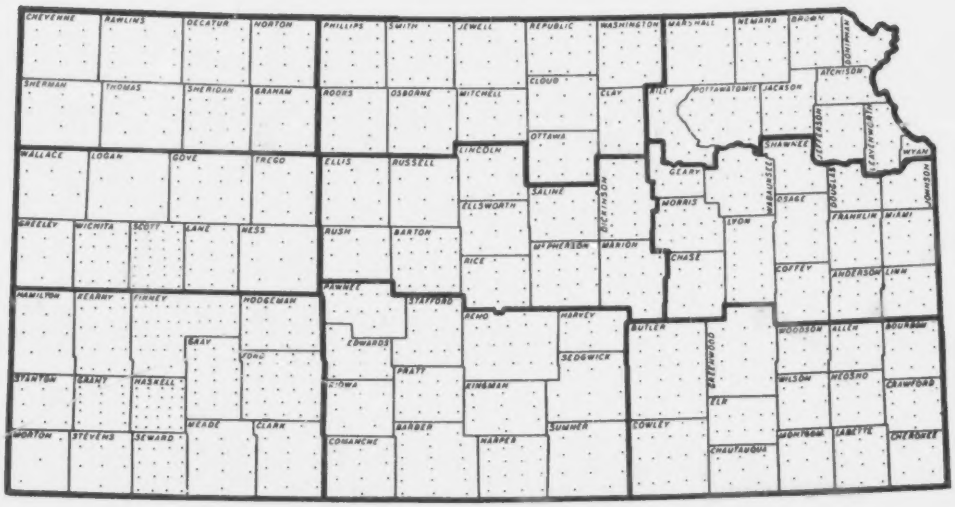
[1/] Based on truck inshipment data from Kansas Livestock Sanitary Commission inspection certificates.

LIVESTOCK INSHIPMENTS BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, 1980-1984

District	Number of Head				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Cattle and Calves				
Northwest	104,000	65,000	87,000	62,000	60,000
West Central	590,000	397,000	493,000	537,000	557,000
Southwest	986,000	1,005,000	1,148,000	1,181,000	1,334,000
North Central	108,000	90,000	104,000	95,000	83,000
Central	237,000	227,000	307,000	334,000	289,000
South Central	270,000	239,000	263,000	369,000	345,000
Northeast	100,000	92,000	89,000	97,000	88,000
East Central	146,000	130,000	137,000	137,000	140,000
Southeast	171,000	153,000	183,000	213,000	204,000
State	2,712,000	2,398,000	2,811,000	3,025,000	3,100,000
	Hogs and Pigs				
Northwest	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000
West Central	11,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	4,000
Southwest	18,000	10,000	12,000	11,000	21,000
North Central	30,000	18,000	17,000	10,000	8,000
Central	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	8,000
South Central	35,000	29,000	18,000	22,000	42,000
Northeast	56,000	34,000	33,000	36,000	36,000
East Central	18,000	8,000	8,000	2,000	5,000
Southeast	51,000	37,000	29,000	44,000	45,000
State	225,000	146,000	128,000	136,000	170,000
	Sheep and Lambs				
Northwest	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000
West Central	58,000	14,000	8,000	1,000	.....
Southwest	.....	3,000	3,000	2,000	.....
North Central	5,000	11,000	25,000	11,000	7,000
Central	3,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	4,000
South Central	24,000	33,000	37,000	30,000	30,000
Northeast	2,000	4,000	6,000	2,000	1,000
East Central	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000
Southeast	.....	1,000	1,000	.....	2,000
State	94,000	72,000	86,000	51,000	48,000

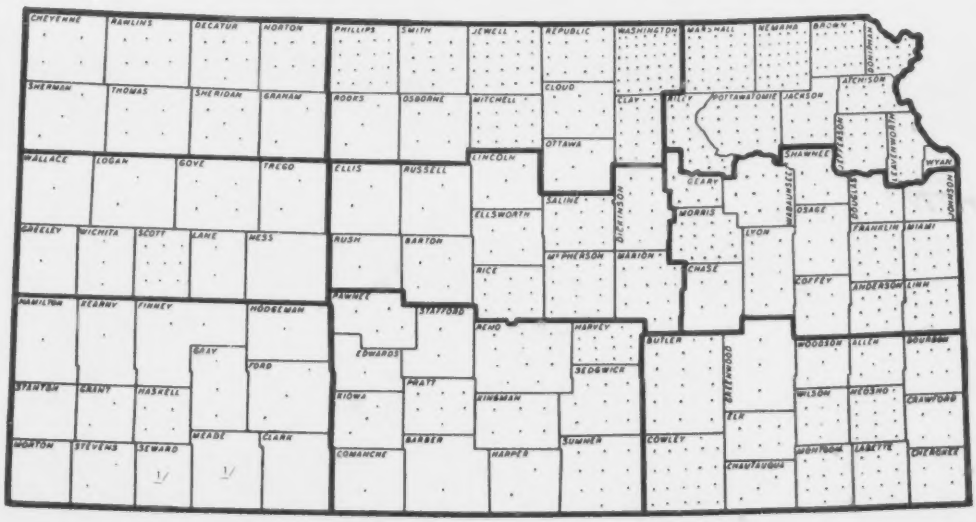
ALL CATTLE AND CALVES, January 1, 1985

1 Dot = 5,000 Head



ALL HOGS AND PIGS, DECEMBER 1, 1984

1 Dot = 2,000 Head



1/ Number not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTION

BY BETTY WRIGHT

MILK RECEIPTS DROP

Cash receipts of $168 million from milk and cream marketings during 1984 represented a decrease of 12 percent from 1983. Milk production during 1984 totaled 1.23 billion pounds, down 11 percent from 1983. Average production per cow for the year, at 11,036 pounds, was down from the 1983 production per cow of 11,056 pounds. There was an average of 111,000 milk cows on the 4,000 Kansas dairy farms during 1984. Of the milk produced in Kansas, 98 percent was marketed through plants and dealers with 86 percent of the milk sold being marketed as fluid grade. Milk sold to plants and dealers averaged $14.00 per hundredweight in 1984, unchanged from 1983. The milk-feed price ratio (pounds of feed equal in value to one pound of whole milk) averaged 1.46, up from 1.39 during 1983.

Nemaha County led the State in production, with a value of milk produced of $10.6 million. Sedgwick County was a close second with a value of production of $10.5 million.

PRODUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS SHARPLY LOWER

Butter production in Kansas decreased 50 percent during 1984, establishing a record low. Total cheese production, excluding cottage cheese, showed a decline of 18 percent during 1984. Production of creamed cottage cheese continued the steady decline started in 1979. Low fat cottage cheese production showed a six percent decrease. Production of frozen products decreased moderately from 1983.

Manufactured dairy products used 56.3 percent of all milk marketed in Kansas during 1984 compared with 70.0 percent in 1983. Whole milk used for manufacturing products based on the milkfat content totaled 673.8 million pounds, down 29 percent from the previous year. The equivalent whole milk used for butter production in 1984 totaled 214.0 million pounds, or 32 percent of the total milk used for all products. Whole milk used for American cheese totaled 243.9 million pounds or 36 percent of the total.

POULTRY INVENTORY AT HIGH LEVEL

The number of chickens on Kansas farms December 1, 1984, totaled 2.36 million birds, up less than one percent from the previous year. This inventory was at the highest level since 1979. Hens and pullets of laying age averaged 1.9 million birds during the year, down two percent from 1983.

Egg production during 1984 was down three percent from the previous year. Total cash receipts from eggs of $24.1 million was the fourth consecutive year of increasing value. Reno was the leading county in value of eggs produced at nearly $4.3 million for 1984.

Commercial hatcheries in Kansas produced 2.8 million egg-type chicks during 1984, up 22 percent from the previous year. The 100,000 turkeys raised during 1984 were the fewest produced since records began in 1929. Income from turkeys grossed $1,140,000.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCED, 1983-84

Month	Milk Cows[1]		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	1,000 Head		Pounds		Million pounds	
January	127	118	910	910	116	107
February	127	113	830	880	105	99
March	127	109	920	955	117	104
April	125	109	935	945	117	103
May	125	114	970	975	121	111
June	125	112	935	930	117	104
July	125	110	945	935	118	103
August	125	112	920	920	115	103
September	125	110	915	890	114	98
October	125	108	935	910	117	98
November	125	108	910	890	114	96
December	120	108	925	920	111	99
Annual Average or Total	125	111	11,056[2]	11,036[2]	1,382	1,225

[1] Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.
[2] Pounds of milk per cow for the year.

DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, 1975-84

Year	Number of plants*	Creamery butter	American cheese	Cottage cheese	Ice cream	Ice milk
		1,000 Pounds			1,000 Gallons	
1975	34	12,478	27,493	23,319	7,563	4,213
1976	31	14,815	29,945	24,429	7,583	3,595
1977	30	16,154	26,448	22,827	7,325	4,509
1978	30	13,103	23,683	23,294	5,969	5,450
1979	30	11,862	20,675	23,173	6,340	4,926
1980	30	16,351	25,116	21,825	7,711	5,773
1981	27	18,661	25,835	21,533	8,261	5,223
1982	26	14,897	27,429	21,463	7,804	5,258
1983	25	18,826	32,117	19,925	8,217	5,391
1984	23	9,502	24,371	16,432	8,173	5,146

* Excluding counter freezers.

MILK PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1975-84

Year	Milk Production	Combined Marketings of Milk and Cream			Cash Receipts	Milk Consumed on Farms Where Produced		Gross Producer Income from Milk	Value of Milk Produced
		Milk Utilized	Average Returns Per 100 Pounds Milk	Average Returns Per Pound Milkfat		Milk Utilized	Value		
	Million Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars	Mil. Pounds	1,000 Dollars		
1975	1,392	1,347	8.79	2.43	118,460	23	2,022	120,482	122,357
1976	1,447	1,403	9.38	2.58	131,609	21	1,970	133,579	135,729
1977	1,442	1,399	9.61	2.65	134,442	19	1,826	136,268	138,576
1978	1,372	1,342	10.74	2.94	144,147	14	1,504	145,651	147,353
1979	1,330	1,302	12.05	3.30	156,865	10	1,205	158,070	160,265
1980	1,330	1,303	13.12	3.62	170,998	9	1,181	172,179	174,496
1981	1,397	1,369	14.04	3.86	192,197	10	1,404	193,601	196,139
1982	1,356	1,330	14.04	3.85	186,682	9	1,264	187,946	190,382
1983	1,382	1,357	14.01	3.84	190,174	9	1,261	191,436	193,678
1984	1,225	1,197	14.02	3.82	167,765	8	1,121	168,886	171,689

HATCHERY PRODUCTION, 1975-84

Year	Number of hatcheries	Chicks hatched	Poults hatched
		1,000	
1975	15	5,830	712
1976	12	5,247	1,604
1977	13	5,415	1,756
1978	12	4,278	1,734
1979	11	4,283	2,041
1980	11	2,879	2,470
1981	10	2,633	2,732
1982	8	3,098	2,162
1983	8	2,308	1,566[1]
1984	8	2,815	1,810

[1] Number of poults placed beginning January 1983.

CHICKEN INVENTORY, DECEMBER 1, 1975-84

Year	All Chickens		Year	All Chickens	
	Number	Farm Value, dollars		Number	Farm Value, dollars
1975	3,139,000	4,552,000	1980	2,140,000	3,424,000
1976	3,169,000	4,912,000	1981	2,266,000	3,399,000
1977	2,600,000	4,420,000	1982	2,230,000	3,791,000
1978	2,600,000	3,900,000	1983	2,350,000	3,408,000
1979	2,470,000	4,323,000	1984	2,360,000	3,658,000

CHICKENS AND TURKEYS, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1975-84

Year	Chickens Produced (Excludes commercial broilers)		Turkeys Raised	
	Number	Farm value, dollars	Number	Farm value, dollars
1975	2,386,000	611,000	154,000	1,417,000
1976	2,484,000	1,220,000	108,000	968,000
1977	1,990,000	1,148,000	113,000	999,000
1978	1,940,000	1,432,000	129,000	1,249,000
1979	1,630,000	1,432,000	129,000	1,249,000
1980	1,360,000	1,201,000	132,000	1,214,000
1981	1,940,000	828,000	263,000	1,736,000
1982	1,520,000	639,000	202,000	1,442,000
1983	1,730,000	1,233,000	115,000	759,000
1984	1,975,000	1,854,000	100,000	1,140,000

LAYERS ON HAND AND EGGS PRODUCED, 1983-84

Month	Layers on Hand During Month		Eggs per 100 Layers		Eggs Produced	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	1,000		Number		Millions	
December [1]	1,843	1,963	2,116	2,038	39	40
January	1,929	1,950	2,074	2,103	40	41
February	1,952	1,893	1,947	2,007	38	38
March	1,937	1,907	2,272	2,098	44	40
April	1,925	1,869	2,234	2,087	43	39
May	1,864	1,828	2,253	2,133	42	39
June	1,815	1,811	2,094	2,043	38	37
July	1,815	1,821	2,094	2,142	38	39
August	1,870	1,807	2,032	2,103	38	38
September	1,931	1,814	2,071	1,985	40	36
October	1,943	1,915	2,162	2,141	42	41
November	1,943	1,917	2,007	1,982	39	38
Annual Average or Total	1,897	1,875	254 [2]	249 [2]	481	466

[1] Preceding year.

[2] Eggs per layer for the year.

EGG PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1975-84

Year	Eggs Produced	Home Consumption	Eggs Sold	Price Per Dozen	Cash Receipts	Value of Home Consumption	Value of Production
	Millions			Cents	1,000 Dollars		
1975	599	13	586	39.4	19,240	427	19,667
1976	564	12	552	45.2	20,792	452	21,244
1977	548	13	535	44.1	19,661	478	20,139
1978	511	13	498	41.8	17,347	453	17,800
1979	483	13	470	49.0	19,192	531	19,723
1980	427	13	414	44.3	15,284	480	15,764
1981	416	13	403	52.6	17,665	570	18,235
1982	462	13	449	48.9	18,297	530	18,827
1983	481	13	468	49.2	19,188	533	19,721
1984	466	9	457	63.3	24,107	475	24,582

MILK COWS, MILK PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1983-84

County	1983			1984		
	Milk Cows, [1] Number	Pounds [2] Produced (1,000)	Farm Value, Dollars	Milk Cows, [1] Number	Pounds [2] Produced (1,000)	Farm Value, Dollars
Cheyenne	450	4,656	650,200	350	3,760	527,000
Decatur	725	7,496	1,046,800	625	6,690	937,600
Graham	575	5,951	831,000	500	5,360	751,200
Norton	900	9,305	1,299,400	650	6,965	976,200
Rawlins	1,400	14,479	2,022,000	1,150	12,319	1,726,600
Sheridan	1,425	14,735	2,057,700	1,500	16,074	2,252,800
Sherman	475	5,384	751,900	450	4,826	676,400
Thomas	150	1,548	216,200	125	1,343	188,200
Northwest Dist.	6,100	63,554	8,875,200	5,350	57,337	8,036,000
Gove	875	9,052	1,069,900	775	8,296	1,162,700
Greeley	50	517	61,100	50	535	75,000
Lane	75	776	91,700	75	803	112,500
Logan	175	1,809	213,800	100	1,069	149,800
Ness	400	4,142	489,600	300	3,195	447,800
Scott	50	517	61,100	50	535	75,000
Trego	1,050	10,856	1,283,100	875	9,377	1,314,300
Wallace	125	1,297	153,300	150	1,622	227,300
Wichita	400	4,131	488,300	275	2,945	412,800
West Central Dist.	3,200	33,097	3,911,900	2,650	28,377	3,977,200
Clark	75	776	106,700	50	536	75,100
Finney	50	517	71,100	50	536	75,100
Ford	650	6,720	923,600	550	5,992	839,800
Grant	75	783	107,600	50	532	74,600
Gray	75	776	106,700	100	1,071	150,100
Hamilton	50	517	71,100	50	536	75,100
Haskell	100	1,029	141,400	100	1,073	150,400
Hodgeman	700	7,741	1,063,900	600	7,799	1,093,100
Kearny	125	1,293	177,700	75	804	112,700
Meade	325	3,361	462,000	300	3,795	531,900
Morton	50	517	71,100	50	536	75,100
Seward	50	517	71,100	75	804	112,700
Stanton	50	517	71,100	50	536	75,100
Stevens	125	1,305	179,400	100	1,061	148,700
Southwest Dist.	2,500	26,369	3,624,500	2,200	25,611	3,589,500
Clay	900	9,758	1,430,400	675	8,251	1,156,400
Cloud	650	7,048	1,033,200	475	5,176	725,400
Jewell	925	10,029	1,470,200	725	7,762	1,087,900
Mitchell	450	4,879	715,200	400	4,289	601,100
Osborne	625	6,715	984,400	450	4,821	675,700
Ottawa	600	6,446	944,900	475	5,427	760,600
Phillips	400	4,297	629,900	425	4,818	675,300
Republic	800	9,189	1,347,000	850	9,776	1,370,100
Rooks	1,200	12,888	1,889,300	975	10,441	1,463,300
Smith	850	9,119	1,336,800	700	7,496	1,050,600
Washington	2,550	28,398	4,162,900	2,150	25,537	3,579,200
North Central	9,950	108,766	15,944,200	8,300	93,794	13,145,600
Barton	750	7,780	1,154,100	700	7,779	1,090,300
Dickinson	1,850	19,191	2,846,700	1,575	18,958	2,657,000
Ellis	1,375	14,252	2,114,100	1,225	15,923	2,231,700
Ellsworth	425	4,405	653,400	325	4,224	592,000
Lincoln	850	8,810	1,306,900	575	6,157	862,900
McPherson	3,050	31,800	4,717,100	2,675	31,775	4,453,400
Marion	4,775	56,311	8,353,100	4,225	47,288	6,627,700
Rice	1,125	11,660	1,729,600	925	10,484	1,469,400
Rush	200	2,078	308,200	150	1,652	231,500
Russell	975	10,534	1,562,600	775	8,553	1,198,700
Saline	1,725	18,315	2,716,800	1,650	18,212	2,552,500
Central Dist.	17,100	185,136	27,462,600	14,800	171,005	23,967,100

MILK COWS, MILK PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1983-84—*Concluded*

County	1983			1984		
	Milk Cows, 1/ Number	Pounds 2/ Produced (1,000)	Farm Value, Dollars	Milk Cows, 1/ Number	Pounds 2/ Produced (1,000)	Farm Value, Dollars
Barber	800	8,250	1,138,100	700	7,644	1,071,300
Comanche	275	3,421	471,900	300	3,217	450,900
Edwards	425	4,380	604,200	400	4,287	600,800
Harper	650	6,706	925,100	525	5,618	787,400
Harvey	2,100	22,575	3,114,200	1,875	20,691	2,899,900
Kingman	1,725	18,505	2,552,700	1,500	16,555	2,320,300
Kiowa	75	822	113,400	50	536	75,100
Pawnee	275	2,824	389,600	275	2,940	412,100
Pratt	425	4,394	606,100	300	3,224	451,900
Reno	3,800	39,284	5,419,100	3,375	37,248	5,220,500
Sedgwick	7,375	87,500	12,100,500	6,800	75,055	10,519,200
Stafford	450	4,860	670,400	350	3,753	526,000
Sumner	1,625	17,550	2,421,000	1,250	13,796	1,933,600
South Central Dist.	20,000	221,071	30,526,300	17,700	194,564	27,269,000
Atchison	1,850	21,465	3,000,900	1,775	19,206	2,691,800
Brown	2,625	30,792	4,304,900	2,325	25,662	3,596,600
Doniphan	675	7,078	989,500	600	6,620	927,800
Jackson	2,200	23,942	3,347,200	1,875	20,663	2,896,000
Jefferson	2,225	25,121	3,512,000	2,150	23,730	3,325,900
Leavenworth	4,375	45,782	6,400,500	3,950	42,316	5,930,800
Marshall	2,925	37,937	5,303,800	2,650	29,244	4,098,700
Nemaha	6,875	86,373	12,105,500	6,825	75,330	10,557,700
Pottawatomie	1,650	17,142	2,396,500	1,025	10,982	1,539,200
Riley	1,525	15,843	2,214,900	1,350	14,905	2,089,000
Wyandotte	275	2,857	399,400	275	2,943	412,500
Northeast Dist.	27,200	314,332	43,975,100	24,800	271,601	38,066,000
Anderson	2,375	24,551	3,429,100	1,975	21,424	3,002,700
Chase	375	3,878	541,600	300	3,207	449,500
Coffey	450	4,663	651,300	375	4,014	562,600
Douglas	2,800	33,362	4,659,700	2,750	30,189	4,231,100
Franklin	3,750	44,043	6,151,600	3,675	40,892	5,731,300
Geary	925	10,072	1,406,800	875	9,603	1,345,900
Johnson	1,125	12,838	1,793,100	1,150	12,624	1,769,300
Linn	1,375	15,354	2,144,500	1,350	14,824	2,077,600
Lyon	850	8,784	1,226,900	600	6,426	900,600
Miami	2,200	25,839	3,609,000	2,025	22,511	3,155,000
Morris	1,575	16,481	2,301,900	1,300	13,927	1,951,900
Osage	700	7,230	1,009,800	875	9,603	1,345,900
Shawnee	750	8,254	1,152,800	700	7,688	1,077,500
Wabaunsee	1,050	10,851	1,515,600	950	10,177	1,426,300
East Central Dist.	20,300	226,200	31,593,700	18,900	207,109	29,027,200
Allen	2,575	26,709	3,644,600	2,275	24,377	3,416,500
Bourbon	2,200	22,817	3,113,400	1,875	20,085	2,815,000
Butler	1,950	23,862	3,256,000	1,775	19,016	2,665,200
Chautauqua	575	6,614	902,500	400	4,278	599,600
Cherokee	350	3,652	498,300	375	4,010	562,000
Cowley	1,050	13,064	1,782,600	750	8,035	1,126,100
Crawford	1,050	10,887	1,485,500	950	10,470	1,467,400
Elk	150	1,547	211,100	125	1,345	188,500
Greenwood	1,500	19,125	2,609,600	1,550	16,607	2,327,500
Labette	2,150	22,305	3,043,600	1,900	20,353	2,852,600
Montgomery	1,275	13,223	1,804,300	1,125	12,050	1,688,900
Neosho	2,500	25,929	3,538,100	2,150	23,730	3,325,900
Wilson	775	8,028	1,095,400	500	5,359	751,100
Woodson	550	5,713	779,500	550	5,887	825,100
Southeast Dist.	18,650	203,475	27,764,500	16,300	175,602	24,611,400
State	125,000	1,382,000	193,678,000	111,000	1,225,000	171,689,000

1/ Average number during year.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

CHICKENS ON FARMS, 1983-84

County	Chickens[1/] December 1, 1983		Chickens[1/] December 1, 1984	
	Number	Value, dollars	Number	Value, dollars
Cheyenne	1,600	2,300	1,700	2,600
Decatur	2,800	4,100	4,100	6,300
Graham	1,300	1,900	800	1,200
Norton	2,100	3,100	2,100	3,300
Rawlins	7,400	10,700	8,100	12,600
Sheridan	1,800	2,600	1,800	2,800
Sherman	700	1,000	800	1,200
Thomas	1,300	1,900	1,200	1,900
Northwest Dist.	19,000	27,600	20,600	31,900
Gove	1,400	2,000	1,800	2,800
Greeley	300	400	300	500
Lane	1,600	2,300	1,300	2,000
Logan	1,200	1,700	1,200	1,900
Ness	800	1,200	800	1,200
Scott	1,000	1,500	800	1,200
Trego	1,900	2,800	1,600	2,500
Wallace	1,100	1,600	1,500	2,300
Wichita	700	1,000	700	1,100
West Central Dist.	10,000	14,500	10,000	15,500
Clark	400	600	500	800
Finney	800	1,200	600	900
Ford	1,600	2,300	1,200	1,900
Grant	1,600	2,300	1,200	1,900
Gray	1,000	1,500	1,200	1,900
Hamilton	600	900	600	900
Haskell	200	300	300	500
Hodgeman	1,000	1,500	1,300	2,000
Kearny	900	1,300	1,000	1,500
Meade	500	700	400	600
Morton	1,000	1,500	1,500	2,300
Seward	600	900	500	800
Stanton	800	1,200	600	900
Stevens	2,000	2,700	1,500	2,300
Southwest Dist.	13,000	18,900	12,400	19,200
Clay	150,000	217,400	182,000	282,100
Cloud	2,600	3,800	2,000	3,100
Jewell	2,400	3,500	1,800	2,800
Mitchell	800	1,200	1,000	1,600
Osborne	2,400	3,500	2,500	3,900
Ottawa	3,100	4,500	2,900	4,500
Phillips	3,000	4,400	2,800	4,300
Republic	5,600	8,100	4,200	6,500
Rooks	1,400	2,000	1,300	2,000
Smith	1,700	2,500	2,000	3,100
Washington	4,000	5,800	5,700	8,800
North Central Dist.	177,000	256,700	208,200	322,700
Barton	131,000	190,000	98,800	153,100
Dickinson	22,400	32,500	23,700	36,700
Ellis	4,000	5,800	4,400	6,800
Ellsworth	2,400	3,500	2,100	3,300
Lincoln	1,800	2,600	1,400	2,200
McPherson	258,000	374,100	240,000	372,000
Marion	167,000	242,200	165,000	255,800
Rice	1,800	2,600	1,600	2,500
Rush	4,700	6,800	3,600	5,600
Russell	1,800	2,600	1,800	2,800
Saline	4,100	5,900	3,700	5,700
Central Dist.	599,000	868,600	546,100	846,500

CHICKENS ON FARMS, 1983-84—*Concluded*

County	Chickens[1/] December 1, 1983		Chickens[1/] December 1, 1984	
	Number	Value, dollars	Number	Value, dollars
South Central District:				
Barber	900	1,300	800	1,200
Comanche	700	1,000	600	900
Edwards	2,100	3,000	1,600	2,500
Harper	89,000	129,100	81,800	126,800
Harvey	195,000	282,800	196,300	304,300
Kingman	4,200	6,100	4,000	6,200
Kiowa	700	1,000	700	1,100
Pawnee	1,200	1,700	1,500	2,300
Pratt	6,100	8,800	5,700	8,800
Reno	384,000	557,000	440,000	682,000
Sedgwick	82,000	118,900	81,000	125,600
Stafford	1,800	2,600	1,700	2,600
Sumner	2,300	3,300	2,300	3,600
South Central Dist.	770,000	1,116,600	818,000	1,267,900
Atchison	5,000	7,300	3,500	5,400
Brown	4,500	6,500	4,900	7,600
Doniphan	2,500	3,600	2,600	4,000
Jackson	42,000	60,900	44,000	68,200
Jefferson	8,000	11,600	10,500	16,300
Leavenworth	7,400	10,700	7,400	11,500
Marshall	16,900	24,500	11,200	17,400
Nemaha	55,100	80,000	66,400	102,900
Pottawatomie	3,300	4,800	5,500	8,500
Riley	8,000	11,600	6,000	9,300
Wyandotte	7,800	11,300	8,000	12,400
Northeast Dist.	160,500	232,800	170,000	263,500
Anderson	44,000	63,800	43,000	66,700
Chase	10,900	15,800	11,000	17,100
Coffey	87,000	126,200	75,000	116,200
Douglas	4,400	6,400	6,500	10,100
Franklin	5,800	8,400	7,000	10,900
Geary	2,400	3,500	2,400	3,700
Johnson	12,700	18,400	10,300	16,000
Linn	2,300	3,300	3,100	4,800
Lyon	143,000	207,400	126,000	195,200
Miami	3,400	4,900	3,500	5,400
Morris	1,300	1,900	1,200	1,900
Osage	4,300	6,200	3,800	5,900
Shawnee	14,000	20,300	14,300	22,200
Wabaunsee	181,000	262,500	170,000	263,400
East Central Dist.	516,500	749,000	477,100	739,500
Allen	3,200	4,600	3,200	5,000
Bourbon	4,500	6,500	6,800	10,500
Butler	53,600	77,900	60,800	94,100
Chautauqua	1,200	1,700	900	1,400
Cherokee	2,600	3,800	5,200	8,100
Cowley	3,300	4,800	4,100	6,400
Crawford	1,400	2,000	900	1,400
Elk	1,400	2,000	1,800	2,800
Greenwood	2,600	3,800	1,500	2,300
Labette	4,300	6,200	4,100	6,400
Montgomery	3,100	4,500	3,700	5,700
Neosho	2,000	2,900	2,300	3,600
Wilson	900	1,300	1,600	2,500
Woodson	900	1,300	700	1,100
Southeast Dist.	85,000	123,300	97,600	151,300
State	2,350,000	3,408,000	2,360,000	3,658,000

[1/] Excludes broilers.

LAYERS, EGG PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1983-84

County	1983			1984		
	Layers,[1] Number	Eggs Produced[2] (1,000)	Farm Value, Dollars	Layers,[1] Number	Eggs Produced[2] (1,000)	Farm Value, Dollars
Cheyenne	1,150	292	12,000	1,300	323	17,000
Decatur	2,300	583	23,900	2,750	684	36,000
Graham	900	228	9,400	750	186	9,800
Norton	1,800	456	18,700	1,700	423	22,300
Rawlins	5,750	1,458	59,700	6,150	1,528	80,600
Sheridan	1,300	330	13,500	1,500	373	19,700
Sherman	450	114	4,700	600	149	7,900
Thomas	1,050	266	10,900	1,050	261	13,800
Northwest Dist.	14,700	3,727	152,800	15,800	3,927	207,100
Gove	1,150	292	12,000	1,400	348	18,400
Greeley	250	63	2,600	200	50	2,600
Lane	1,050	266	10,900	1,150	286	15,100
Logan	900	228	9,400	1,000	249	13,100
Ness	850	216	8,800	650	162	8,500
Scott	800	203	8,300	700	174	9,200
Trego	1,850	469	19,300	1,400	348	18,300
Wallace	850	216	8,800	1,000	249	13,100
Wichita	800	203	8,300	600	149	7,900
West Central Dist.	8,500	2,155	88,400	8,100	2,013	106,200
Clark	350	89	3,600	350	87	4,600
Finney	650	165	6,800	600	149	7,900
Ford	1,050	266	10,900	1,100	273	14,400
Grant	1,200	304	12,500	1,100	273	14,400
Gray	800	203	8,300	850	211	11,100
Hamilton	500	127	5,200	500	124	6,600
Haskell	200	51	2,100	200	50	2,600
Hodgeman	800	203	8,300	900	224	11,800
Kearny	750	190	7,800	750	186	9,800
Meade	450	114	4,700	350	87	4,600
Morton	750	190	7,800	950	236	12,500
Seward	600	152	6,200	450	112	5,900
Stanton	600	152	6,200	600	149	7,900
Stevens	1,200	304	12,500	1,400	348	18,300
Southwest Dist.	9,900	2,510	102,900	10,100	2,510	132,400
Clay	146,100	37,045	1,519,000	132,000	32,806	1,730,600
Cloud	1,600	406	16,600	1,650	410	21,600
Jewell	2,500	634	26,000	1,600	398	21,000
Mitchell	900	228	9,400	750	186	9,800
Osborne	1,850	469	19,200	2,000	497	26,200
Ottawa	2,350	596	24,400	2,400	597	31,500
Phillips	2,850	723	29,600	2,350	584	30,800
Republic	4,400	1,116	45,700	3,850	957	50,500
Rooks	1,200	304	12,500	1,100	273	14,400
Smith	2,100	533	21,800	1,450	360	19,000
Washington	3,550	900	36,900	3,850	957	50,500
North Central Dist.	169,400	42,953	1,761,100	153,000	38,026	2,005,900
Barton	105,500	26,750	1,096,800	91,600	22,766	1,200,900
Dickinson	19,500	4,944	202,700	18,500	4,598	242,500
Ellis	3,250	824	33,800	3,300	820	43,300
Ellsworth	2,800	710	29,100	1,900	472	24,900
Lincoln	1,750	444	18,200	1,300	323	17,000
McPherson	192,800	48,886	2,004,300	197,600	49,110	2,590,600
Marion	150,700	38,211	1,566,700	132,900	33,030	1,742,400
Rice	1,650	418	17,200	1,400	348	18,400
Rush	5,050	1,281	52,500	3,350	833	43,900
Russell	1,600	406	16,600	1,400	348	18,400
Saline	3,400	862	35,300	3,150	783	41,300
Central Dist.	488,000	123,736	5,073,200	456,400	113,431	5,983,600

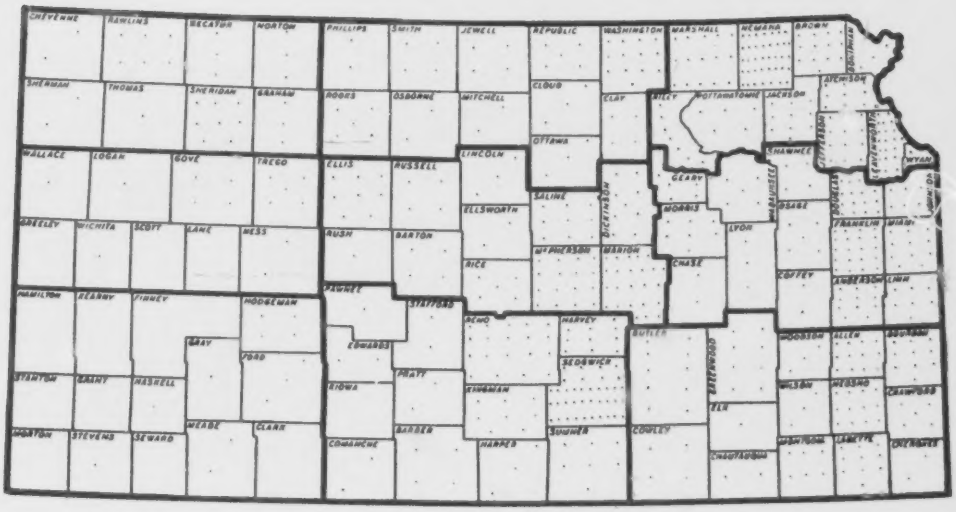
LAYERS, EGG PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1983-84—*Concluded*

County	1983			1984		
	Layers,[1] Number	Eggs Produced[2] (1,000)	Farm Value, Dollars	Layers,[1] Number	Eggs Produced[2] (1,000)	Farm Value, Dollars
Barber	900	228	9,400	800	199	10,500
Comanche	550	140	5,700	600	149	7,900
Edwards	1,650	418	17,200	1,600	398	21,000
Harper	66,700	16,912	693,400	69,000	17,149	904,600
Harvey	142,500	36,132	1,481,400	158,000	39,268	2,071,400
Kingman	3,450	875	35,900	3,450	857	45,200
Kiowa	500	127	5,200	600	149	7,900
Pawnee	1,100	279	11,400	1,100	273	14,400
Pratt	4,700	1,192	48,900	4,700	1,168	61,600
Reno	308,900	78,324	3,211,200	327,650	81,432	4,295,600
Sedgwick	72,400	18,358	752,700	65,200	16,204	854,800
Stafford	1,250	317	13,000	1,400	348	18,400
Sumner	2,000	507	20,800	1,900	472	24,900
South Central Dist.	606,600	153,809	6,306,200	636,000	158,067	8,338,200
Atchison	5,100	1,293	53,000	3,350	833	43,900
Brown	3,200	811	33,300	3,700	920	48,500
Doniphan	1,950	494	20,300	2,100	522	27,500
Jackson	32,900	8,342	342,000	34,400	8,553	451,200
Jefferson	5,950	1,509	61,900	7,350	1,827	96,400
Leavenworth	6,100	1,547	63,400	6,000	1,492	78,700
Marshall	13,900	3,525	144,500	11,300	2,797	147,600
Nemaha	45,500	11,537	473,000	48,400	12,034	634,800
Pottawatomie	3,100	786	32,200	3,450	858	45,300
Riley	6,900	1,750	71,700	5,550	1,380	72,800
Wyandotte	5,800	1,471	60,300	6,400	1,591	83,900
Northeast Dist.	130,400	33,064	1,355,600	132,000	32,806	1,730,600
Anderson	30,200	7,658	314,000	34,600	8,599	453,600
Chase	8,700	2,206	90,400	8,900	2,212	116,700
Coffey	67,300	17,064	699,600	61,000	15,161	799,700
Douglas	3,600	913	37,400	4,300	1,069	56,400
Franklin	4,800	1,217	49,900	5,100	1,268	66,900
Geary	1,900	482	19,800	1,900	472	24,900
Johnson	11,400	2,891	118,500	9,250	2,299	121,300
Linn	2,150	545	22,400	2,150	534	28,200
Lyon	110,500	28,018	1,148,700	106,200	26,394	1,392,300
Miami	3,400	862	35,300	2,800	696	36,700
Morris	1,450	368	15,100	1,000	249	13,100
Osage	4,000	1,014	41,600	3,200	795	42,000
Shawnee	11,300	2,865	117,500	11,500	2,858	150,800
Wabaunsee	136,500	34,611	1,419,000	139,000	34,546	1,822,300
East Central Dist.	397,200	100,713	4,129,200	390,900	97,152	5,124,900
Allen	2,700	685	28,100	2,600	646	34,100
Bourbon	3,800	964	39,500	4,500	1,118	59,000
Butler	43,700	11,080	454,300	45,400	11,283	595,300
Chautauqua	1,100	279	11,400	850	211	11,100
Cherokee	2,100	533	21,800	3,100	771	40,600
Cowley	2,700	685	28,100	2,900	721	38,000
Crawford	1,450	368	15,100	900	224	11,800
Elk	1,200	304	12,500	1,300	323	17,000
Greenwood	2,000	507	20,800	1,600	398	21,000
Labette	4,600	1,166	47,800	3,350	833	43,900
Montgomery	2,600	659	27,000	2,750	684	36,100
Neosho	2,300	583	23,900	1,750	435	22,900
Wilson	1,300	330	13,500	1,050	261	13,800
Woodson	750	190	7,800	650	162	8,500
Southeast Dist.	72,300	18,332	751,600	72,700	18,068	953,100
State	1,897,000	481,000	19,721,000	1,875,000	466,000	24,582,000

1/ Average number of hens and pullets of laying age during the year.
2/ May not add due to rounding.

MILK PRODUCTION, 1984

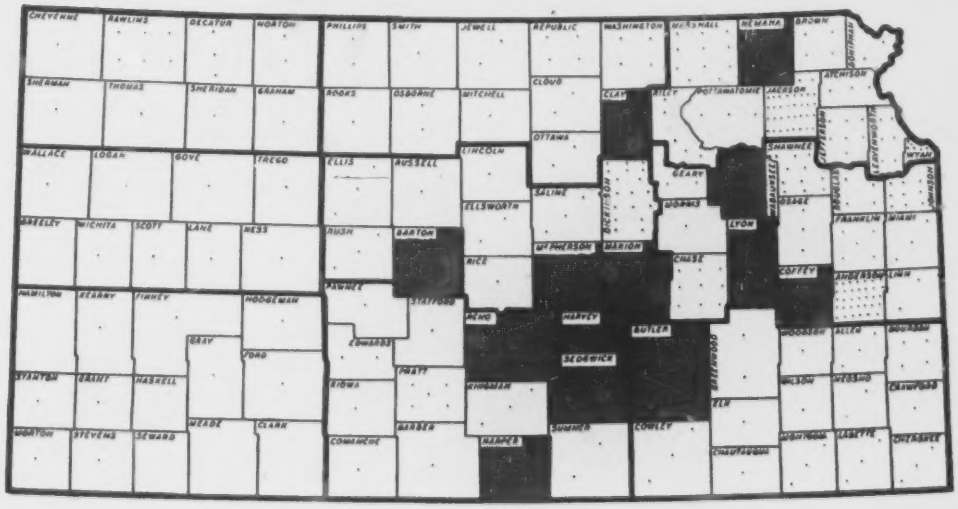
1 Dot = 2,000,000 lbs.



EGG PRODUCTION, 1984

1 Dot = 250,000 Eggs

= 10,000,000 Or More Eggs



FARM PRODUCTS PRICES AND INCOME

BY G. ERIC WALDHAUS

MARKET RECEIPTS UP IN 1984

Cash receipts from Kansas farm marketings totaled $5.95 billion during 1984, up ten percent from 1983, but six percent below the 1979 record. Receipts from crop marketings rose nearly six percent from 1983 to $2.33 billion, while livestock receipts, at $3.62 billion, increased over 13 percent in the same period. Crop receipts made up about 39 percent of the State's total receipts while livestock marketings contributed 61 percent.

The index of prices received for all commodities averaged six points higher in 1984. The index peaked at 169 in March and April and then declined steadily through October to a low of 154. Modest gains were posted in November and December.

The all crops price index peaked in April at 162 and then went into a fairly steady downward slide to finish the year at 144. The feed grains index led the decline with a drop of 36 points (20 percent) from the June peak to year's end. The oilseed prices index declined 34 points (28 percent) from the May high of 121 to December. The food grains index remained relatively steady through the year, averaging 5 points less than in 1983. Wheat prices at or near the loan support level for the entire year contributed to the steady index. The hay prices index averaged 25 points higher in 1984. The January index was the highest for the year at 182. The hay index then tumbled downward to a low of 135 in July, and then started back up to finish the year at 168.

The all livestock and livestock products index remained relatively steady through the year averaging 168, up 13 points from 1983. The dairy products portion of the index was unchanged from 1983 with an average of 144 points. The meat animal prices index came up 15 points on average during 1984. The index peaked in March at 178, trended downward to 160 in October and finished the year at 170.

1983 FARM INCOME OFF 36 PERCENT

Net farm income for 1983, the latest year data are available, fell to $7,958 per farm, off 36 percent from 1982, and 56 percent below the 1973 net income record of $18,158 per farm. Kansas gross farm income fell $278 million from 1982 to 1983 while production costs increased by $105 million in the same period. The resulting net farm income declined to $597 million in 1983, off 36 percent from 1982 and the lowest level since 1980. Increased expenses for feed, livestock, seed, hired labor and taxes contributed to the increase in production costs. Rent paid declined in 1983, due in large part to reduced yields and acreage planted to major crops.

FARM DEBT RATIO'S CONTINUE TO ERODE

The value of total farm assets declined 2.8 percent to $33.5 billion in 1984. Declining farm real estate value was the major contributor to the fall in assets. Total farm debt increased a modest one-half percent in 1984 when compared to the 13 percent increase of the previous year. The real estate debt was essentially unchanged from 1983. CCC loans outstanding declined 12 percent to just over $1 billion, but this was more than offset by a $181 million increase in non-real estate debt. The debt/equity ratio increased 1.5 points, while the equity/asset ratio came off nearly a point. Nearly all the farm asset and debt indicators continue to erode, but the pace has eased from 1983.

CASH RECEIPTS AND FARM INCOME, 1947-1984

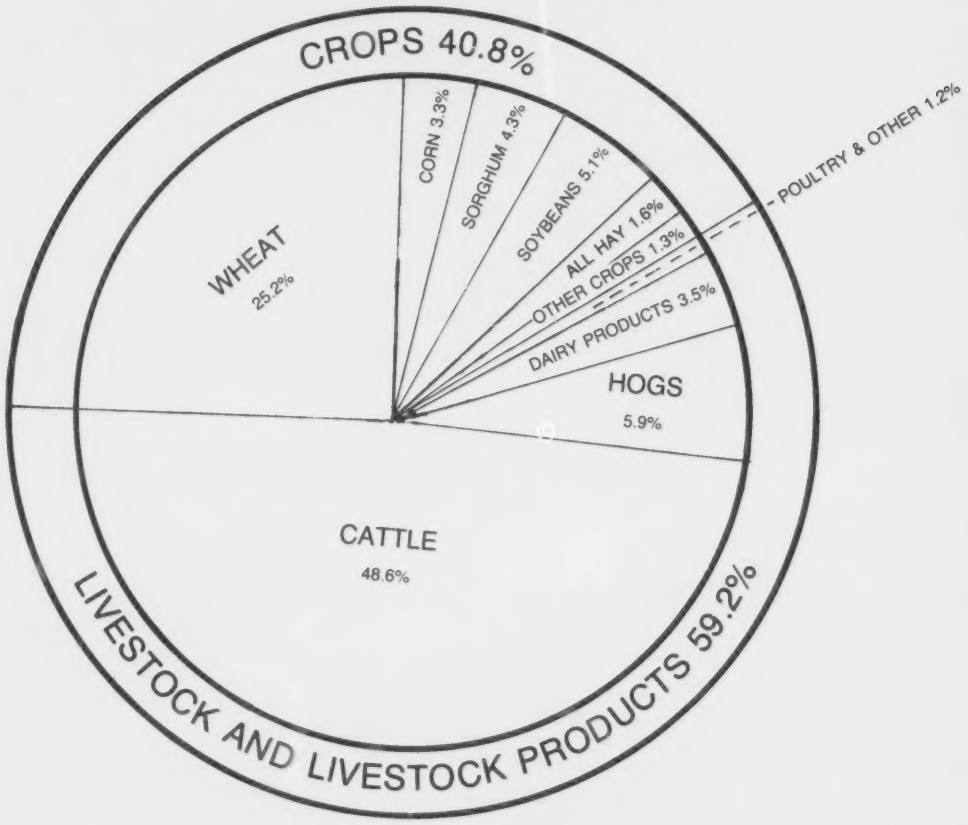
Year	Cash receipts					Income per farm	
	From farm marketings			From government payments	Total receipts & payments	Gross Before Inv. Adj.	Net After Inv. Adj.
	Crops	Livestock & livestock products	Total				
	1,000 Dollars					Dollars	
1947	.....	.....	1,214,603	11,737	1,226,340	.....	.....
1948	.....	.....	1,133,378	7,365	1,140,743	.....	.....
1949	.....	.....	980,253	6,079	986,332	7,742	2,889
1950	.....	.....	1,033,064	9,117	1,042,181	8,254	3,656
1951	.....	.....	1,093,797	7,992	1,101,789	8,971	3,110
1952	.....	.....	1,180,111	11,352	1,191,463	9,849	4,174
1953	.....	.....	961,491	6,049	967,540	8,276	2,063
1954	.....	.....	959,361	8,638	967,999	8,404	2,915
1955	.....	.....	853,496	7,051	860,547	7,700	1,609
1956	.....	.....	881,108	16,869	897,977	8,088	1,692
1957	.....	.....	675,486	94,609	770,095	7,141	1,889
1958	.....	.....	1,184,810	34,965	1,219,775	11,217	4,474
1959	.....	.....	1,211,573	28,062	1,239,635	11,691	3,015
1960	.....	.....	1,216,388	28,455	1,244,843	12,075	3,609
1961	.....	.....	1,333,067	83,260	1,416,327	14,042	3,784
1962	.....	.....	1,404,068	105,362	1,509,430	15,220	3,709
1963	.....	.....	1,371,366	112,369	1,483,735	15,314	3,449
1964	442,895	742,029	1,184,924	188,763	1,373,687	14,678	3,011
1965	491,255	715,369	1,206,624	207,259	1,413,883	15,433	3,879
1966	537,574	975,860	1,513,434	225,641	1,739,075	19,413	4,382
1967	507,159	954,075	1,461,234	212,379	1,673,613	19,176	3,617
1968	480,114	976,484	1,456,598	228,176	1,684,774	19,788	3,504
1969	586,712	1,149,407	1,736,119	235,247	1,971,366	23,524	4,477
1970	719,493	1,264,023	1,983,516	227,639	2,211,155	26,741	6,191
1971	775,364	1,457,727	2,233,091	217,741	2,450,832	29,932	7,423
1972	1,016,019	1,978,355	2,994,374	246,409	3,240,783	39,696	11,270
1973	1,832,634	2,332,859	4,165,493	150,445	4,315,938	53,252	18,158
1974	2,123,190	1,840,883	3,964,073	22,457	3,986,530	50,312	12,362
1975	1,831,003	1,539,924	3,370,927	38,394	3,409,321	45,838	9,589
1976	1,719,379	1,917,731	3,637,110	50,824	3,687,934	50,240	6,200
1977	1,635,971	2,217,449	3,853,420	236,689	4,090,109	56,597	6,041
1978	1,287,394	2,926,894	4,214,288	300,926	4,515,214	63,183	10,697
1979	2,551,003	3,757,226	6,308,229	125,838	6,434,067	90,504	17,017
1980	2,360,498	3,363,877	5,724,375	93,251	5,817,626	83,119	7,061
1981	2,198,578	3,376,126	5,574,704	231,760	5,806,464	83,432	11,504
1982	2,617,308	3,325,451	5,942,759	280,264	6,223,023	89,559	12,343
1983	2,201,807	3,196,060	5,397,867	598,239	5,996,106	85,855	7,958
1984	2,327,946	3,619,546	5,947,492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

GROSS AND NET FARM INCOME, 1971-84

Year	Realized gross farm income					Farm production expenses	Realized net farm income	Net change in farm inventories	Total net farm income
	Cash receipts from farm marketings	Government payments	Non-money income	Other farm income	Total[1/]				
	Million Dollars								
1971	2,233.1	217.7	92.9	30.3	2,574.1	2,035.1	539.0	99.4	638.4
1972	2,994.4	246.4	102.0	31.4	3,374.2	2,421.2	953.0	5.0	958.0
1973	4,165.5	150.4	117.9	39.3	4,473.2	3,110.2	1,363.1	162.2	1,525.2
1974	3,964.1	22.5	149.1	40.2	4,175.9	2,823.9	1,352.0	-326.0	1,026.0
1975	3,370.9	38.4	165.5	46.4	3,621.2	3,005.8	615.4	142.1	757.5
1976	3,637.1	50.8	185.1	45.6	3,918.7	3,407.8	510.9	-27.3	483.6
1977	3,853.4	236.7	218.5	49.4	4,358.0	3,704.0	654.0	-188.8	465.2
1978	4,214.3	300.9	236.4	50.2	4,801.9	4,317.7	484.2	328.7	813.0
1979	6,308.2	125.8	289.9	63.8	6,787.8	5,441.9	1,345.9	-69.6	1,276.3
1980	5,724.4	93.3	353.4	62.9	6,233.9	5,505.1	728.9	-199.3	529.6
1981	5,574.7	231.8	372.9	78.0	6,257.4	5,380.6	876.8	-14.0	862.8
1982	5,942.8	280.3	413.0	80.9	6,716.9	5,675.9	1,041.0	-115.3	925.7
1983	5,397.9	598.2	380.9	62.2	6,439.1	5,781.1	658.0	-61.2	596.8
1984	5,947.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1/ Total may not add due to rounding.

CASH RECEIPTS, 1983



PERCENT OF CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS

Year	Crops			Livestock and products						Total crops and livestock
	Wheat	Other crops	Total crops	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Other livestock	Total livestock and products	
	Percent of total									
1930	24.3	10.2	34.5	29.1	15.0	9.0	10.5	1.9	65.5	100.0
1940	28.8	7.1	35.9	31.9	8.7	12.4	8.6	2.5	64.1	100.0
1950	33.7	11.0	44.7	34.0	6.6	6.1	5.5	3.1	55.3	100.0
1960	35.8	14.4	50.2	35.7	4.9	5.1	2.8	1.3	49.8	100.0
1970	22.4	13.9	36.3	49.9	7.4	4.8	1.1	.5	63.7	100.0
1975	32.6	21.0	53.6	33.8	7.6	3.6	.7	.7	46.4	100.0
1979	25.4	15.0	40.4	50.7	5.3	2.5	.4	.7	59.6	100.0
1980	24.6	16.6	41.2	49.7	5.1	3.0	.3	.7	58.8	100.0
1981	23.3	16.1	39.4	50.5	5.7	3.4	.4	.6	60.6	100.0
1982	22.9	19.9	42.8	47.1	6.0	3.2	.3	.6	57.2	100.0
1983	25.2	15.6	40.8	48.6	5.9	3.5	.4	.8	59.2	100.0
1984	NA	NA	39.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.9	100.0

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES, 1971-83

Year	Farm operating expenses						
	Feed	Livestock	Seed	Fertilizer and lime	Repairs and operations of capital items	Miscel-laneous	Hired labor
	Million dollars						
1971	298.5	498.2	31.6	87.4	177.3	247.5	71.1
1972	362.7	716.0	36.3	98.8	175.9	277.2	71.5
1973	534.0	813.3	62.4	141.9	201.7	320.2	87.1
1974	475.9	387.0	67.9	237.7	262.8	358.5	104.1
1975	388.1	420.3	71.8	288.9	324.8	395.1	109.0
1976	477.0	604.4	84.8	275.4	375.5	449.1	128.4
1977	484.5	759.0	59.9	268.0	402.0	515.9	145.0
1978	536.4	1,215.6	73.4	254.8	420.1	574.6	152.9
1979	697.9	1,622.4	82.4	300.1	517.5	693.0	197.7
1980	693.5	1,302.0	93.3	409.1	608.7	778.9	217.6
1981	649.0	991.9	95.1	387.0	648.3	888.9	204.7
1982	578.0	1,121.9	96.5	348.2	639.9	950.0	243.1
1983	661.1	1,233.4	130.4	306.3	611.8	921.9	259.9

Year	Total current farm operating expenses[1/]	Depreciation and other consumption of farm capital	Taxes on farm property	Interest on farm mortgage debt	Net rent to non-farm landlords	Total production expenses[1/]
	Million dollars					
1971	1,411.7	276.2	122.9	66.5	157.9	2,035.1
1972	1,738.3	284.4	123.1	70.4	205.0	2,421.2
1973	2,163.6	349.5	119.2	80.8	397.1	3,110.2
1974	1,894.0	405.6	138.8	94.9	290.6	2,823.9
1975	1,998.0	485.8	158.6	111.9	251.5	3,005.8
1976	2,394.5	535.0	171.9	131.6	175.0	3,407.8
1977	2,634.3	567.6	178.5	154.5	169.2	3,704.0
1978	3,227.7	579.2	175.4	178.3	157.0	4,317.7
1979	4,111.1	726.2	174.2	214.9	215.6	5,441.9
1980	4,103.0	770.4	181.1	269.2	181.3	5,505.1
1981	3,864.9	808.0	195.6	345.9	166.1	5,380.6
1982	3,976.5	888.9	206.8	400.4	203.4	5,675.9
1983	4,124.7	876.0	216.6	397.0	166.8	5,781.1

1/ Items may not add due to rounding.

FARM ASSETS AND DEBTS, 1980-84

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Number				
Farms	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	74,000
Assets	Million dollars				
Total farm assets	34,751.3	35,715.6	35,599.5	34,504.2	33,531.6
Real estate	26,023.9	26,923.9	26,712.5	24,855.9	24,140.0
Livestock and poultry	2,948.9	2,752.7	2,196.3	2,143.2	2,202.5
Machinery and motor vehicles	3,603.4	3,880.2	4,191.8	4,305.8	4,211.4
Crops	1,167.8	1,079.0	1,355.5	1,989.2	1,732.0
Financial assets	1,007.2	1,079.9	1,143.5	1,210.1	1,245.8
Claims					
Total farm debt	6,323.6	6,653.0	7,351.0	8,291.4	8,334.5
Real estate debt	2,730.4	3,041.7	3,426.3	3,574.6	3,581.9
Non-real estate debt	3,352.2	3,381.2	3,370.8	3,542.8	3,723.6
CCC loans	241.0	230.0	554.0	1,174.0	1,029.0
Equity	28,427.7	29,062.7	28,248.5	26,212.7	25,197.1
Ratios	Ratio				
Equity/assets	81.8	81.4	79.4	76.0	75.1
Debt/equity	22.2	22.9	26.0	31.6	33.1
Debt/assets, total	18.2	18.6	20.6	24.0	24.9

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, 1978-84

Year	January			April			July			October		
	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired	Total
	1,000 Workers											
1978	64	10	74	65	18	83	90	22	112	76	23	99
1979	50	13	63	59	19	78	92	32	124	89	24	113
1980	68	20	88	67	21	88	91	29	120	89	31	120
1981	73	23	96	85	31	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Year	July				October			
	Self-employed	Unpaid	Hired	Total	Self-employed	Unpaid	Hired	Total
	1,000 Workers							
1982	57	33	20	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
1983	62	30	28	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
1984	51	24	23	98	58	15	15	88

FARM WAGE RATES, 1978-84

Year	January				April			
	All hired	Per hour cash	Field	Live-stock	All hired	Per hour cash	Field	Live-stock
	Dollars per hour							
1978	3.47	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.47	3.16	3.15	2.82
1979	3.43	3.45	3.20	3.20	3.70	3.60	3.25	3.20
1980	3.93	4.00	3.68	3.51	3.72	3.75	3.60	3.45
1981	4.10	3.78	3.70	4.00	3.89	3.69	3.85	3.71

	July				October			
	Dollars per hour							
1978	3.30	3.24	3.00	2.91	3.39	3.40	2.90	2.86
1979	3.61	3.63	3.55	3.40	3.60	3.73	3.65	3.57
1980	3.70	3.76	3.48	3.70	3.73	3.90	3.62	3.51
1981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Year	July			October		
	Field	Livestock	Other	Field	Livestock	Other
	Dollars per hour					
1982	4.30	3.77	3.78	.....	.....	.....
1983	4.15	4.57	4.05	.....	.....	.....
1984	4.00	4.20	4.40	5.40	4.90	5.02

FARMLAND VALUES AND RENTS, 1978-85

Year	Cropland					Pasture and Rangeland		All Land and Buildings	
	Value per Acre			Rent per Acre					
	Irrigated	Non-Irrigated	All Crop Land	Irrigated	Non-Irrigated	Value per Acre	Rent per Acre	Value per Acre	Total Value
	Dollars								Mil. Dol.
1978	762	477	496	—	—	282	—	418	20,189
1979	840	556	575	58.80	27.90	328	11.60	501	24,198
1980	906	637	655	60.90	30.60	376	12.40	587	28,352
1981	938	651	671	64.00	31.70	391	12.60	619	29,898
1982	911	661	678	62.80	34.00	371	12.80	628	30,332
1983	840	613	628	62.50	34.00	357	13.30	601	29,028
1984	816	599	614	63.52	34.10	332	13.60	583	27,984
1985	NA	NA	NA	61.50	32.38	NA	13.08	466	22,368

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1984

Month	Wheat per bushel	Corn per bushel	Sorghum grain per cwt.	Soybeans per bushel	Alfalfa hay (baled) per ton	Other hay (baled) per ton	All Hay (baled) per ton
	Dollars						
January	3.38	3.16	4.76	7.42	80.00	65.00	78.00
February	3.31	3.05	4.61	7.04	83.00	64.00	79.00
March	3.39	3.25	4.75	7.55	88.00	67.00	86.00
April	3.50	3.33	4.93	7.67	85.00	64.00	83.00
May	3.45	3.31	4.98	7.99	86.00	70.00	84.00
June	3.32	3.32	5.04	7.54	68.00	55.00	67.00
July	3.27	3.32	4.77	6.62	70.00	54.00	66.00
August	3.38	3.22	4.61	6.38	76.00	59.00	74.00
September	3.46	3.04	4.18	5.93	80.00	63.00	79.00
October	3.39	2.76	4.01	6.00	81.00	70.00	80.00
November	3.38	2.76	3.83	5.88	84.00	68.00	83.00
December	3.31	2.70	3.97	5.72	83.00	69.00	83.00

Month	Sheep per cwt.	Lambs per cwt.	Calves per cwt.	Milk cows[1/] each	Milk per cwt.	Wool per pound
	Dollars					
January	15.10	58.80	61.40	860.00	14.40	.80
February	19.30	57.70	65.00	—	14.00	.75
March	17.90	57.80	64.30	—	13.90	.64
April	12.80	60.60	63.80	870.00	13.70	.74
May	11.00	63.50	62.90	—	13.40	.71
June	13.60	60.00	59.10	—	13.30	.64
July	15.40	59.20	58.20	940.00	13.30	.58
August	18.00	60.90	59.30	—	13.40	.57
September	12.40	61.60	59.10	—	14.00	.51
October	14.80	63.50	60.30	920.00	14.60	.54
November	19.20	62.40	62.90	—	15.00	.57
December	20.20	60.80	62.00	—	14.90	.64

[1/] Mid-Month price.

PRICES RECEIVED FOR BEEF CATTLE AND HOGS, 1984

Month	Beef Cattle			Hogs		
	Steers and Heifers	Cows	All Beef Cattle	Sows	Barrows and Gilts	All Hogs
	Dollars Per Cwt.					
January	65.50	34.90	63.00	40.90	48.60	46.70
February	65.80	40.60	64.40	42.60	45.00	44.50
March	66.90	41.80	65.80	44.10	46.00	45.80
April	66.50	40.30	64.70	43.90	47.40	47.00
May	64.40	39.80	62.90	42.00	47.20	46.50
June	63.20	39.60	62.00	41.80	49.90	48.40
July	63.30	38.30	62.60	41.90	53.60	51.50
August	62.80	37.70	61.20	42.50	50.80	49.00
September	62.20	35.50	61.00	40.50	46.20	45.50
October	60.80	35.80	58.90	38.40	43.50	42.50
November	62.60	34.80	59.20	39.20	48.40	46.70
December	65.30	35.60	63.20	39.80	49.40	47.30

U.S. PARITY PRICE FOR FARM PRODUCTS, 1984

Month	Wheat		Corn		Sorghum Grain		Soybeans		Beef Cattle	
	U.S. Parity price per bu.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity	U.S. Parity price per bu.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity	U.S. Parity price per cwt.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity	U.S. Parity price per bu.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity	U.S. Parity price per Cwt.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity
January	$7.42	46	$5.29	60	$8.97	53	$13.00	57	$99.50	63
February	7.45	44	5.31	57	9.00	51	13.00	54	99.80	65
March	7.50	45	5.35	61	9.06	52	13.10	58	101.00	65
April	7.51	47	5.36	62	9.08	54	13.10	59	101.00	64
May	7.51	46	5.35	62	9.07	55	13.10	61	101.00	62
June	7.50	44	5.35	62	9.06	56	13.10	58	101.00	61
July	7.51	44	5.35	62	9.07	53	13.10	51	101.00	62
August	7.47	45	5.33	60	9.02	51	13.00	49	100.00	61
September	7.47	46	5.33	57	9.03	46	13.00	46	100.00	61
October	7.44	46	5.31	52	8.99	45	13.00	46	99.70	59
November	7.45	45	5.31	52	8.99	43	13.00	45	99.80	59
December	7.45	44	5.31	51	8.99	44	13.00	44	99.80	63

Month	Hogs		Sheep		Lambs		Calves		Milk	
	U.S. Parity price per cwt.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity	U.S. Parity price per cwt.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity	U.S. Parity price per cwt.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity	U.S. Parity price per cwt.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity	U.S. Parity price per cwt.	Kansas Avg. price as % of parity
January	$89.50	52	$36.50	41	$112.00	53	$113.00	54	$23.10	62
February	89.80	50	36.70	53	112.00	52	113.00	58	23.20	60
March	90.40	51	36.90	49	113.00	51	114.00	56	23.40	59
April	90.60	52	37.00	35	113.00	54	114.00	56	23.40	59
May	90.50	51	37.00	30	113.00	56	114.00	55	23.40	57
June	90.40	54	36.90	37	113.00	53	114.00	52	23.40	57
July	90.40	57	36.90	42	113.00	52	114.00	51	23.50	57
August	90.00	54	36.70	49	113.00	54	113.00	52	23.30	58
September	90.00	51	36.70	34	113.00	55	113.00	52	23.40	60
October	89.60	47	36.60	40	112.00	57	113.00	53	23.30	63
November	89.70	52	36.60	52	112.00	56	113.00	56	23.30	64
December	89.70	53	36.60	55	112.00	54	113.00	55	23.30	64

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1984

(1977 = 100)

Month	Crops					Livestock and Livestock Products			All commodities
	Food grains	Feed grains	Hay	Oil-seeds	Total crops	Meat animals	Dairy products	Total Livestock and products	
January	159	167	182	112	157	171	148	170	165
February	156	162	166	107	152	174	145	172	164
March	160	170	170	114	158	178	144	175	169
April	165	175	168	116	162	175	142	173	169
May	162	175	155	121	161	170	138	168	166
June	157	177	145	114	158	169	138	167	164
July	154	172	135	100	153	172	136	169	163
August	159	167	143	97	154	167	138	166	161
September	162	154	155	90	151	166	143	164	159
October	160	143	164	91	147	160	149	159	154
November	160	143	164	89	146	162	152	161	155
December	156	141	168	87	144	172	151	170	160
Annual Average	159	162	160	103	154	170	144	168	162

PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCTION ITEMS

Item	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Dollars				
Electricity, per K.W.H.	.050	.058	.069	.067	.076
Gasoline, Tank Truck, per gallon	1.140	1.268	1.204	1.159	1.138
Diesel Fuel, per gallon	.976	1.135	1.096	.970	.974

PRICES PAID FOR FEEDS, 1984

Month	Beef cattle Concentrate 32-36%	Cotton-seed Meal 41%	Soybean Meal 44%	Corn Meal	Hog Feed		Bran	Middlings
					14-18%	38-42%		
	Dollars Per Cwt.							
January	13.10	16.50	15.00	7.50	13.50	16.50	9.60	9.60
February	12.80	16.00	14.50	7.30	12.50	15.70	9.50	9.60
March	12.30	15.00	13.50	7.50	12.00	15.60	9.40	10.00
April	12.50	15.00	13.00	8.00	12.00	15.40	9.40	9.90
May	12.00	15.00	13.50	7.80	11.00	14.80	9.40	9.60
June	11.90	14.50	13.00	7.90	11.00	14.70	9.20	9.40
July	12.00	15.00	12.50	7.70	10.50	14.40	9.00	8.90
August	11.60	14.50	11.90	7.80	11.00	14.30	9.00	8.80
September	11.50	14.00	11.50	7.80	11.00	13.80	9.00	8.50
October	11.30	13.00	11.50	7.50	10.40	13.20	8.90	8.20
November	11.10	12.50	10.60	7.30	9.80	13.30	8.90	8.50
December	10.80	13.50	10.30	7.50	9.30	13.10	9.00	8.10

Month	Milk-Feed Price Ratios [1/]	Mixed Dairy Feed			Laying Feed	Stock Salt
		14%	16%	32%		
		Dollars per Ton				Dollars per Cwt.
January	1.34	210.00	215.00	325.00	250.00	4.00
February	1.30	210.00	215.00	300.00	235.00	4.15
March	1.32	205.00	210.00	295.00	235.00	4.10
April	1.34	195.00	205.00	285.00	235.00	4.15
May	1.40	186.00	191.00	285.00	225.00	4.00
June	1.38	183.00	193.00	290.00	225.00	4.20
July	1.45	175.00	183.00	275.00	215.00	4.10
August	1.43	180.00	188.00	265.00	220.00	4.05
September	1.52	174.00	184.00	260.00	220.00	3.85
October	1.62	171.00	180.00	245.00	210.00	4.15
November	1.79	163.00	168.00	255.00	195.00	4.15
December	1.80	150.00	166.00	245.00	200.00	4.10

[1/] Pounds of 16% Mixed Dairy Feed equal in value to one pound of whole milk.

PRICES PAID FOR FEEDER PIGS, 1980-84

Month	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Dollars per Cwt.				
February	60.00	69.00	79.50	102.00	75.50
May	47.00	74.00	109.00	82.00	95.00
August	58.50	80.50	120.00	54.00	75.00
November	79.00	68.50	104.00	54.00	79.50

Historic Kansas Farm Facts

Number of Farms[1] and Land in Farms

Year	Number of Farms (thousands)	Average Size of Farm,[2] acres	Acres in Farms[2] (thousands)	Year	Number of Farms (thousands)	Average Size of Farm,[2] acres	Acres in Farms[2] (thousands)
1860	10	171	1,800	1945	143	345	49,300
1870	38	148	5,700	1946	143	—	—
1880	139	155	21,400	1947	142	—	—
1890	167	181	30,200	1948	140	—	—
1900	173	241	41,700	1949	137	—	—
1910	178	288	43,400	1950	135	374	50,500
1911	177	—	—	1951	132	383	50,500
1912	176	—	—	1952	129	391	50,500
1913	174	—	—	1953	126	401	50,500
1914	173	—	—	1954	123	411	50,500
1915	172	—	—	1955	121	417	50,400
1916	171	—	—	1956	119	424	50,400
1917	170	—	—	1957	117	430	50,300
1918	169	—	—	1958	115	437	50,200
1919	168	—	—	1959	113	444	50,200
1920	167	272	45,400	1960	110	456	50,200
1921	167	—	—	1961	107	469	50,200
1922	167	—	—	1962	105	478	50,200
1923	167	—	—	1963	103	487	50,200
1924	167	—	—	1964	100	502	50,200
1925	167	264	44,100	1965	98	512	50,200
1926	166	—	—	1966	95	527	50,100
1927	166	—	—	1967	93	539	50,100
1928	165	—	—	1968	91	549	50,100
1929	165	—	—	1969	89	562	50,000
1930	166	283	47,000	1970	87	574	49,900
1931	168	—	—	1971	86	578	49,700
1932	170	—	—	1972	85	582	49,500
1933	172	—	—	1973	84	587	49,300
1934	174	—	—	1974	83	590	49,000
1935	175	274	48,000	1975	79	616	48,700
1936	173	—	—	1976	78	623	48,600
1937	165	—	—	1977	77	629	48,400
1938	161	—	—	1978	76	636	48,300
1939	161	—	—	1979	75	644	48,300
1940	159	303	48,200	1980	75	644	48,300
1941	157	—	—	1981	75	644	48,300
1942	153	—	—	1982	75	644	48,300
1943	149	—	—	1983	75	644	48,300
1944	145	—	—	1984	74	649	48,000

[1] Beginning with 1975, a farm is defined as any place with annual sales of agricultural products of $1,000 or more. Between 1959 and 1975 a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres that had annual sales of agricultural products of $50 or more or a place of less than 10 acres that had annual sales of $250 or more. Prior to 1959 a farm was defined as a place three acres or more in size with a value of farm products amounting to $150 or more. Places of less than three acres with sales of $250 or more were also considered farms.

[2] Land in farms estimates not available on annual basis until 1950.

Livestock Numbers, 1867-1985

Livestock on Kansas farms January 1, and aggregate value

Year	Horses (thousands)	Mules (thousands)	Hogs * (thousands)	All cattle and calves (thousands)	Milk cows** (thousands)	Stock†† sheep (thousands)	Value of all livestock (thousands)
1867	60	6	330	377	82	147	$12,710
1868	80	9	350	402	89	147	12,935
1869	100	11	375	473	109	162	17,921
1870	119	15	410	571	141	178	24,956
1871	150	20	455	696	162	178	34,964
1872	175	22	610	787	191	187	31,271
1873	200	23	750	859	214	196	32,019
1874	230	30	950	972	231	216	35,746
1875	240	33	750	892	236	216	28,451
1876	252	36	800	870	260	259	35,575
1877	300	45	1,100	949	273	300	42,128
1878	350	52	1,550	1,036	295	400	51,286
1879	420	62	1,675	1,132	322	500	52,254
1880	456	70	1,700	1,247	351	800	64,072
1881	485	70	1,600	1,408	400	1,040	72,227
1882	500	68	1,650	1,601	448	1,150	80,539
1883	550	70	1,800	1,835	488	1,245	106,059
1884	620	80	2,500	2,141	527	1,270	134,487
1885	675	89	3,000	2,282	555	1,220	140,879
1886	740	98	2,550	2,434	575	1,100	133,707
1887	800	102	2,400	2,644	610	850	142,069
1888	865	105	2,000	2,765	640	662	136,914
1889	900	104	2,150	2,892	653	563	133,738
1890	910	97	2,600	2,880	648	394	129,442
1891	995	92	2,500	2,800	638	384	123,287
1892	1,015	95	2,100	2,752	630	360	124,788
1893	1,050	102	2,010	2,600	625	343	125,928
1894	1,045	106	2,200	2,350	620	292	102,776
1895	1,040	109	2,250	2,200	600	240	83,328
1896	1,025	106	2,410	2,389	575	290	88,390
1897	1,000	100	3,000	2,800	600	320	103,916
1898	960	100	3,400	3,100	620	300	130,116
1899	975	104	2,900	3,224	625	320	138,526
1900	970	106	2,800	3,520	638	300	161,536
1901	990	106	2,750	3,864	642	260	174,217
1902	970	111	1,985	3,870	645	225	164,999
1903	1,010	118	2,095	4,039	655	240	178,628
1904	1,005	120	2,550	4,014	663	250	168,991
1905	1,010	129	2,600	3,830	660	260	163,556
1906	1,060	135	2,695	3,540	670	255	180,690
1907	1,100	155	3,140	3,272	675	225	211,398
1908	1,125	180	3,600	3,010	685	200	204,130
1909	1,138	195	2,825	3,205	690	220	217,841
1910	1,150	216	2,220	3,000	700	250	251,821
1911	1,190	236	2,775	2,945	675	275	267,750
1912	1,180	245	2,220	2,700	670	280	239,404
1913	1,135	252	2,063	2,730	675	255	270,108
1914	1,148	270	1,870	2,475	675	215	260,014
1915	1,137	297	2,340	3,085	700	210	306,510
1916	1,126	305	2,225	3,300	725	230	314,096
1917	1,120	300	1,890	3,400	750	240	330,941
1918	1,142	280	2,041	3,450	775	275	388,282
1919	1,153	260	2,075	3,500	750	280	391,893
1920	1,083	243	1,733	2,975	695	285	296,683
1921	1,040	279	1,947	3,012	709	274	227,784
1922	1,019	284	2,392	2,991	723	244	173,475
1923	979	305	2,990	3,058	730	176	186,366
1924	958	282	2,747	3,200	737	189	178,466
1925	931	260	2,467	3,068	760	220	183,061
1926	894	242	2,220	2,896	775	246	194,785
1927	840	229	2,109	2,638	775	269	179,393
1928	798	203	2,531	2,731	760	306	204,911
1929	758	185	3,006	2,945	760	352	245,396
1930	728	160	2,826	3,090	780	359	239,871
1931	684	154	2,487	3,250	811	359	171,172
1932	648	144	3,073	3,410	857	370	124,185
1933	628	134	3,165	3,580	890	381	107,305
1934	604	120	2,430	3,860	967	389	108,915
1935	589	104	1,200	3,386	921	385	108,643
1936	548	91	1,248	3,080	828	370	162,689
1937	506	79	874	2,741	755	344	140,869
1938	450	70	804	2,505	709	354	125,801
1939	407	66	1,085	2,600	709	462	144,454
1940	383	63	1,519	2,770	727	527	145,597
1941	375	63	1,276	3,186	749	606	168,911
1942	371	60	1,672	3,568	786	667	233,965
1943	378	54	2,291	4,032	833	687	349,935
1944	367	47	2,474	4,274	841	604	330,139

LIVESTOCK, 1867-1985—*Concluded*

Year	Horses (thousands)	Mules (thousands)	Hogs * (thousands)	All cattle and calves (thousands)	Milk cows** (thousands)	Stock‡‡ sheep (thousands)	Value of all livestock (thousands)
1945	352	44	1,336	4,231	807	495	$304,709
1946	317	35	1,470	3,723	726	406	301,451
1947	279	24	1,176	3,537	697	349	370,673
1948	246	19	1,094	3,325	648	342	438,009
1949	219	16	1,182	3,624	623	311	515,537
1950	195	13	1,253	3,588	604	342	463,662
1951	170	11	1,504	3,911	604	393	691,150
1952	141	10	1,489	4,341	574	440	794,078
1953	113	7	893	4,341	574	387	501,129
1954	99	5	697	4,298	557	387	406,346
1955	87	4	905	4,341	535	395	410,860
1956	80	‡	1,041	4,167	508	423	360,800
1957	70	‡	916	3,459	483	444	315,838
1958	68	‡	953	3,874	447	475	499,779
1959	68	‡	1,229	4,300	411	484	697,044
1960	72	‡	1,315	4,429	390	494	585,046
1961	‡	‡	1,249	4,562	374	534	603,095
1962	‡	‡	1,411	4,973	355	534	695,323
1963	‡	‡	1,482	5,222	327	502	756,804
1964	‡	‡	1,452	5,431	301	442	669,625
1965	‡	‡	1,307	5,214	280	393	578,987
1966	‡	‡	1,242	5,735	263	401	772,961
1967	‡	‡	1,503	5,620	250	385	809,727
1968	‡	‡	1,578	5,564	240	333	810,204
1969	‡	‡	1,767	5,675	225	286	894,847
1970	‡	‡	1,643	6,016	204	272	1,089,053
1971	‡	‡	2,202	6,497	183	253	1,156,344
1972	‡	‡	2,100	6,757	172	240	1,412,770
1973	‡	‡	2,100	6,800	162	221	1,756,612
1974	‡	‡	2,000	6,900	150	290	2,328,550
1975	‡	‡	1,750	5,400	147	220	969,425
1976	‡	‡	1,650	6,450	137	165	1,325,333
1977	‡	‡	1,850	6,400	135	173	1,302,790
1978	‡	‡	2,000	6,000	132	205	1,450,968
1979	‡	‡	2,000	6,200	125	220	2,437,630
1980	‡	‡	2,000	6,200	120	235	2,944,040
1981	‡	‡	1,900	6,450	123	220	2,748,330
1982	‡	‡	1,770	6,000	124	220	2,193,390
1983	‡	‡	1,670	5,825	127	242	2,164,534
1984	‡	‡	1,650	6,000	120	225	2,200,875
1985	‡	‡	1,600	5,860	108	245	2,262,940

* Hogs January 1, 1867-1954. Preceding December 1, 1955 to date.
‡ Horses and mules combined 1956, and discontinued in 1961.
** Milk cows that have calved beginning 1970.
‡‡ All sheep beginning 1974.

WHEAT, 1866-1984

Year	Acres sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1866		68	19.0	1,292	$1.33	$1,718,360
1867		89	12.5	1,112	1.32	1,467,840
1868		99	14.5	1,436	1.00	1,436,000
1869		151	16.0	2,416	.63	1,522,080
1870		156	15.5	2,418	.77	1,861,860
1871		169	16.0	2,704	1.02	2,758,080
1872		186	11.5	2,139	1.26	2,695,140
1873		310	14.0	4,340	.92	3,992,800
1874		705	13.7	9,658	.76	7,340,080
1875		735	17.0	12,495	.76	9,496,200
1876		1,000	14.5	14,500	.79	11,455,000
1877		1,021	13.5	13,784	.80	11,027,200
1878		1,705	16.0	27,280	.59	16,095,200
1879		1,861	9.3	17,307	.89	15,403,230
1880		2,340	10.0	23,400	.70	16,380,000
1881		2,180	9.5	20,710	1.05	21,745,500
1882		1,600	20.0	32,000	.67	21,440,000
1883		1,220	17.5	21,350	.78	16,653,000
1884		2,190	18.0	39,420	.45	17,739,000
1885		1,370	10.5	14,385	.65	9,350,250
1886		1,320	11.5	15,180	.58	8,804,400
1887		1,240	9.5	11,780	.61	7,185,800
1888		1,090	15.0	16,350	.88	14,388,000
1889		1,583	19.2	30,394	.55	16,716,700
1890		2,160	15.0	32,400	.77	24,948,000
1891		3,660	16.0	58,560	.73	42,748,800
1892		3,540	18.0	63,720	.52	33,134,400

WHEAT, 1866-1984—*Continued*

Year	Acres sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1893		3,490	9.0	31,410	$0.42	$13,192,200
1894		3,860	10.5	40,530	.44	17,833,200
1895		2,390	8.0	19,120	.45	8,604,000
1896		3,130	14.5	45,385	.63	28,592,550
1897		3,050	17.0	51,850	.74	38,369,000
1898		4,580	15.0	68,700	.50	34,350,000
1899		3,804	10.2	38,801	.52	20,176,520
1900		4,290	18.2	78,078	.55	42,942,900
1901		5,260	17.0	89,420	.59	52,757,800
1902		4,300	11.0	47,300	.55	26,015,000
1903		5,850	15.8	92,430	.59	54,533,700
1904		5,100	12.5	63,750	.89	56,737,500
1905		5,580	14.0	78,120	.71	55,465,200
1906		5,810	14.5	84,245	.58	48,862,100
1907		6,880	11.0	75,680	.82	62,057,600
1908		6,770	12.5	84,625	.88	74,470,000
1909	6,488	5,974	13.0	77,451	.98	75,902,000
1910	6,983	4,870	12.4	60,475	.87	52,613,000
1911	7,373	5,300	10.7	56,799	.86	48,847,000
1912	7,867	6,460	14.5	93,695	.80	74,956,000
1913	7,791	7,250	12.0	86,790	.78	67,696,000
1914	9,112	8,650	20.0	172,750	.93	160,658,000
1915	9,493	8,520	12.5	106,478	.97	103,284,000
1916	8,683	8,170	12.0	97,980	1.44	141,091,000
1917	9,608	3,730	11.5	42,785	2.12	90,704,000
1918	10,199	7,250	13.5	97,710	2.00	195,420,000
1919	11,671	11,624	13.2	153,311	2.14	328,086,000
1920	10,559	9,294	15.6	144,933	1.76	255,082,000
1921	11,470	10,554	12.7	133,964	1.03	137,983,000
1922	12,299	9,756	12.8	124,809	.94	117,320,000
1923	11,601	8,299	10.1	83,804	.90	75,424,000
1924	10,226	9,817	16.0	157,022	1.15	180,575,000
1925	10,941	8,755	9.2	80,539	1.48	119,198,000
1926	11,695	10,409	14.8	153,991	1.20	184,789,000
1927	12,750	10,202	11.2	114,216	1.24	141,628,000
1928	12,761	10,639	16.3	173,185	.99	171,453,000
1929	13,142	12,550	12.4	155,563	.99	154,007,000
1930	13,687	13,132	14.2	186,277	.63	117,355,000
1931	13,898	13,623	18.5	251,885	.33	83,122,000
1932	12,963	10,365	11.6	120,178	.33	39,659,000
1933	13,231	7,361	9.1	66,931	.71	47,521,000
1934	12,699	8,610	9.8	84,323	.84	70,831,000
1935	13,456	6,888	9.3	64,055	.89	57,009,000
1936	14,254	10,458	11.5	120,234	1.00	120,234,000
1937	17,110	13,172	12.0	158,052	1.01	159,633,000
1938	16,942	14,494	10.5	152,163	.57	86,733,000
1939	13,703	9,574	12.0	114,858	.66	75,806,000
1940	12,360	8,739	14.5	126,553	.64	80,994,000
1941	13,091	11,799	14.7	173,332	.94	162,932,000
1942	10,861	10,374	19.3	200,101	1.09	218,110,000
1943	10,741	10,159	14.2	144,241	1.37	197,610,000
1944	13,210	11,377	16.5	187,700	1.42	266,534,000
1945	14,148	13,416	15.5	207,939	1.49	309,829,000
1946	14,006	13,147	16.2	212,977	1.91	406,786,000
1947	15,404	14,855	19.3	286,702	2.25	645,080,000
1948	14,634	13,221	17.5	231,368	1.97	455,795,000
1949	16,244	14,279	11.0	157,069	1.89	296,860,000
1950	13,807	12,280	14.5	178,060	2.02	359,681,000
1951	14,773	9,701	13.0	126,113	2.13	268,621,000
1952	15,068	14,649	21.0	307,629	2.14	658,326,000
1953	14,315	11,573	12.5	144,662	2.11	305,237,000
1954	11,738	10,069	17.5	176,208	2.18	384,133,000
1955	10,799	8,559	15.0	128,385	2.06	264,473,000
1956	10,907	9,244	15.5	143,282	2.00	286,564,000
1957	7,199	5,269	19.0	100,111	1.96	196,218,000
1958	10,727	10,433	28.5	297,340	1.78	529,265,000
1959	10,727	10,329	20.5	211,744	1.78	376,904,000
1960	10,727	10,329	28.5	294,376	1.74	512,214,000
1961	10,727	10,329	26.5	273,718	1.79	489,955,000
1962	9,762	8,986	23.5	211,171	2.06	435,012,000
1963	10,641	8,627	21.5	185,480	1.86	344,993,000
1964	10,535	9,490	22.0	208,780	1.37	286,029,000
1965	11,272	10,059	23.5	236,386	1.35	319,121,000
1966	11,047	10,260	19.5	200,070	1.64	328,115,000
1967	13,146	11,081	20.0	221,620	1.35	299,187,000
1968	11,963	9,751	26.0	253,526	1.22	309,302,000
1969	10,767	9,849	31.0	305,319	1.19	363,330,000
1970	9,690	9,061	33.0	299,013	1.25	373,766,000
1971	9,593	9,061	34.5	312,605	1.32	412,639,000
1972	10,300	9,400	33.5	314,900	1.68	529,032,000

WHEAT, 1866-1984—*Concluded*

Year	Acres sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1973	10,800	10,400	37.0	384,800	$3.75	$1,443,000,000
1974	12,000	11,600	27.5	319,000	3.86	1,231,340,000
1975	12,800	12,100	29.0	350,900	3.42	1,200,078,000
1976	12,900	11,300	30.0	339,000	2.59	878,010,000
1977	13,200	12,100	28.5	344,850	2.24	772,464,000
1978	11,300	10,000	30.0	300,000	2.89	867,000,000
1979	12,100	10,800	38.0	410,400	3.72	1,526,688,000
1980	13,000	12,000	35.0	420,000	3.78	1,587,600,000
1981	13,900	12,100	25.6	302,500	3.76	1,137,400,000
1982	14,100	13,100	35.0	458,500	3.56	1,632,260,000
1983	13,200	10,800	41.5	448,200	3.46	1,550,772,000
1984	13,300	11,200	38.5	431,200	3.35	1,444,520,000

SORGHUM FOR ALL PURPOSES AND PRODUCTION OF GRAIN, 1929-1984

Year	All purposes		Grain				
	Acres planted (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1929	1,701	1,606	728	15.4	11,203	$0.63	$7,058,000
1930	1,683	1,570	729	10.9	7,982	.42	3,352,000
1931	1,794	1,710	925	15.6	14,672	.27	3,961,000
1932	2,334	2,100	1,008	13.4	13,490	.26	3,507,000
1933	2,755	2,624	1,180	10.5	12,334	.43	5,304,000
1934	3,028	2,065	112	5.0	557	1.08	602,000
1935	3,704	2,830	739	5.9	4,380	.68	2,978,000
1936	2,960	2,070	185	5.0	925	1.04	962,000
1937	2,697	2,230	1,120	9.9	11,033	.46	5,075,000
1938	2,849	2,530	1,103	11.8	13,060	.35	4,571,000
1939	3,157	2,598	853	9.5	8,122	.55	4,467,000
1940	4,607	4,109	1,885	12.8	24,128	.40	9,651,000
1941	3,549	3,313	1,275	17.2	21,885	.53	11,599,000
1942	3,156	2,859	1,173	16.7	19,589	.85	16,651,000
1943	3,488	3,160	1,161	14.5	16,834	1.17	19,696,000
1944	3,846	3,768	2,229	22.1	49,261	.91	44,828,000
1945	3,054	2,879	1,149	15.4	17,695	1.17	20,703,000
1946	2,718	2,565	851	13.5	11,488	1.30	14,934,000
1947	2,256	2,154	754	14.5	10,933	1.96	21,429,000
1948	2,459	2,391	1,339	21.5	28,788	1.30	37,424,000
1949	2,361	2,319	1,392	21.5	29,928	1.18	35,315,000
1950	3,187	3,084	1,943	23.0	44,689	1.07	47,817,000
1951	4,143	3,948	2,605	22.0	57,310	1.32	75,649,000
1952	2,610	2,408	1,324	14.0	18,536	1.45	26,877,000
1953	3,863	3,588	2,009	16.0	32,144	1.27	40,823,000
1954	5,910	5,454	3,567	14.5	51,722	1.25	64,652,000
1955	6,501	5,454	2,891	11.5	33,246	1.01	33,578,000
1956	5,201	3,872	1,626	15.0	24,390	1.22	29,756,000
1957	8,166	7,783	6,071	21.0	127,491	.97	123,666,000
1958	4,981	4,825	3,860	34.0	131,240	.98	128,615,000
1959	5,180	5,066	4,053	34.0	137,802	.77	106,108,000
1960	5,491	5,370	4,296	39.0	167,544	.78	130,684,000
1961	3,734	3,652	2,792	40.0	111,680	.96	107,213,000
1962	3,958	3,908	2,960	43.5	128,760	.96	123,610,000
1963	5,066	4,924	3,789	39.0	147,771	.92	135,949,000
1964	4,306	4,136	3,031	32.5	98,508	1.04	102,448,000
1965	4,048	3,971	3,031	46.0	139,426	.97	135,243,000
1966	3,805	3,733	2,849	49.0	139,601	1.03	143,789,000
1967	4,338	4,218	3,248	46.0	149,408	.94	140,444,000
1968	4,468	4,345	3,475	47.0	163,325	.91	148,626,000
1969	4,066	3,997	3,266	56.0	182,896	.99	181,067,000
1970	4,391	4,277	3,560	41.0	145,960	1.12	163,475,000
1971	5,180	5,102	4,325	54.0	233,550	.95	221,873,000
1972	4,400	4,270	3,500	62.0	217,000	1.39	301,630,000
1973	4,650	4,550	3,900	56.0	218,400	2.13	465,192,000
1974	4,100	3,975	3,320	40.0	132,800	2.69	357,232,000
1975	4,100	3,951	3,500	42.0	147,000	2.27	333,690,000
1976	4,500	4,321	3,750	44.0	165,000	1.86	306,900,000
1977	4,550	4,450	3,800	62.0	235,600	1.74	409,944,000
1978	4,450	4,340	3,860	51.0	196,860	1.99	391,751,000
1979	4,350	4,290	3,570	69.0	246,330	2.20	541,926,000
1980	4,500	4,220	3,480	43.0	149,640	2.91	435,452,000
1981	4,250	4,140	3,560	67.0	238,520	2.30	548,596,000
1982	3,900	3,800	3,350	62.0	207,700	2.67	554,559,000
1983	3,550	3,350	2,830	43.0	121,690	2.70	328,563,000
1984	4,800	4,610	4,250	51.0	216,750	2.24	485,520,000

SORGHUM FOR SILAGE AND FORAGE, 1929-1984

Year	Silage			Forage		
	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)
1929	55	5.9	326	823	2.20	1,811
1930	54	4.9	267	787	1.80	1,416
1931	62	5.4	335	723	1.94	1,404
1932	106	5.8	614	986	1.78	1,753
1933	175	4.2	743	1,269	1.72	2,182
1934	277	2.3	638	1,676	1.35	2,263
1935	283	4.0	1,143	1,808	1.50	2,712
1936	265	3.0	806	1,620	1.10	1,790
1937	217	4.8	1,036	893	1.50	1,338
1938	248	6.4	1,582	1,179	1.83	2,153
1939	278	4.7	1,314	1,466	1.44	2,107
1940	286	6.2	1,773	1,937	1.79	3,467
1941	452	6.9	3,119	1,585	2.14	3,392
1942	325	7.0	2,275	1,359	2.26	3,071
1943	458	5.6	2,565	1,539	1.61	2,478
1944	412	7.0	2,884	1,125	2.13	2,396
1945	342	5.5	1,881	1,386	1.64	2,273
1946	350	6.0	2,100	1,302	1.60	2,083
1947	409	5.3	2,168	989	1.40	1,385
1948	359	7.6	2,728	692	1.90	1,315
1949	278	7.3	2,029	649	1.85	1,201
1950	370	8.5	3,145	771	2.00	1,542
1951	553	7.5	4,148	790	2.10	1,659
1952	409	5.3	2,168	675	1.50	1,012
1953	610	6.0	3,660	969	1.50	1,454
1954	633	5.0	3,165	1,254	1.30	1,630
1955	818	4.2	3,436	1,745	.90	1,570
1956	658	4.5	2,961	1,588	.70	1,112
1957	856	8.1	6,934	856	2.20	1,883
1958	507	9.5	4,816	458	3.00	1,374
1959	532	8.5	4,522	481	2.20	1,058
1960	590	8.9	5,251	484	2.30	1,113
1961	496	10.4	5,158	364	2.60	946
1962	506	11.3	5,718	442	2.90	1,282
1963	582	10.0	5,820	553	2.80	1,548
1964	477	8.7	4,150	628	1.80	1,130
1965	501	10.5	5,260	439	2.80	1,229
1966	441	11.0	4,851	443	2.70	1,196
1967	432	10.0	4,320	538	2.30	1,237
1968	354	10.5	3,717	516	2.30	1,187
1969	269	12.5	3,363	462	3.50	1,617
1970	264	8.0	2,112	453	2.20	997
1971	337	11.0	3,707	440	2.50	1,100
1972	320	13.0	4,160	450	3.20	1,440
1973	300	12.0	3,600	350	3.00	1,050
1974	265	9.6	2,544	390	2.30	897
1975	271	9.0	2,439	180	2.10	378
1976	311	8.5	2,644	260	1.90	494
1977	300	12.5	3,750	350	3.00	1,050
1978	220	10.0	2,200	260	2.80	728
1979	320	12.0	3,840	400	3.40	1,360
1980	295	9.0	2,655	445	2.60	1,157
1981	280	13.5	3,780	300	4.00	1,200
1982	170	12.5	2,125	280	3.50	980
1983	220	9.5	2,090	300	2.50	750
1984	190	11.0	2,090	170	3.00	510

CORN FOR ALL PURPOSES, 1866-1919

Year	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1866	217	28.0	6,076	$0.44	$2,673,440
1867	260	38.5	10,010	.39	3,903,900
1868	340	20.0	6,800	.74	5,032,000
1869	445	38.5	17,132	.35	5,996,200
1870	570	28.0	15,960	.52	8,299,200
1871	860	36.5	31,390	.26	8,161,400
1872	1,160	36.0	41,760	.19	7,934,400
1873	1,371	23.5	32,218	.29	9,343,220

CORN FOR ALL PURPOSES, 1866-1919—*Concluded*

Year	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1874	1,740	10.5	18,270	$0.82	$14,981,400
1875	2,206	34.5	76,107	.20	15,221,400
1876	2,105	35.0	73,675	.22	16,208,500
1877	2,926	34.0	99,484	.20	19,896,800
1878	2,745	28.5	78,232	.19	14,864,080
1879	3,418	30.9	105,616	.27	28,516,320
1880	3,726	29.5	109,917	.29	31,875,930
1881	4,200	18.0	75,600	.58	43,848,000
1882	4,662	33.5	156,177	.37	57,785,490
1883	5,129	36.5	187,208	.26	48,674,080
1884	4,960	37.0	183,520	.22	40,374,400
1885	5,456	32.5	177,320	.24	42,556,800
1886	6,301	22.0	138,622	.27	37,427,940
1887	5,666	14.5	82,157	.37	30,398,090
1888	7,566	26.5	200,499	.26	52,129,740
1889	7,319	35.5	259,824	.18	46,768,320
1890	3,807	10.5	39,974	.51	20,386,740
1891	5,386	26.5	142,729	.34	48,527,860
1892	5,791	24.5	141,880	.31	43,982,800
1893	6,391	21.5	137,406	.31	42,595,860
1894	3,576	11.0	39,336	.43	16,914,480
1895	8,400	24.5	205,800	.19	39,102,000
1896	8,008	28.0	224,224	.18	40,360,320
1897	8,408	19.0	159,752	.22	35,145,440
1898	7,315	19.0	138,985	.26	36,136,100
1899	8,266	27.8	229,795	.25	57,448,750
1900	7,472	19.0	141,968	.32	45,429,760
1901	6,836	8.0	54,688	.63	34,453,440
1902	7,140	30.0	214,200	.34	72,828,000
1903	6,707	26.0	174,382	.36	62,777,520
1904	6,707	21.0	140,847	.41	57,747,270
1905	7,042	28.0	197,176	.33	65,068,080
1906	6,819	29.0	197,751	.32	63,280,320
1907	7,087	22.0	155,914	.44	68,602,160
1908	7,386	22.0	162,492	.55	89,370,600
1909	8,109	19.1	154,882	.59	91,380,000
1910	8,950	19.0	170,050	.48	81,624,000
1911	8,157	14.5	118,276	.67	79,245,000
1912	7,575	23.0	174,225	.53	92,339,000
1913	7,320	3.0	21,960	.76	16,690,000
1914	5,850	18.5	108,225	.69	74,675,000
1915	5,550	31.0	172,050	.63	108,392,000
1916	6,950	10.0	69,500	1.09	75,755,000
1917	9,156	13.0	119,028	1.51	179,732,000
1918	6,130	7.0	42,910	1.59	68,227,000
1919	4,370	15.5	67,735	1.49	100,925,000

CORN FOR ALL PURPOSES AND PRODUCTION OF GRAIN, 1919-1984

Year	All purposes		Grain				
	Acres planted (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1919	.....	4,370	3,676	15.5	56,978	$1.49	$84,897,000
1920	.....	5,331	4,607	26.2	120,703	.47	56,730,000
1921	.....	4,638	3,988	22.8	90,926	.43	39,098,000
1922	.....	5,195	4,461	19.0	84,759	.68	57,636,000
1923	.....	5,713	5,022	23.0	115,506	.72	83,164,000
1924	.....	6,056	5,494	21.7	119,220	.96	114,451,000
1925	.....	6,722	5,894	17.6	103,734	.67	69,502,000
1926	5,781	5,781	4,561	12.0	54,732	.75	41,049,000
1927	6,241	6,241	5,736	27.0	154,872	.72	111,508,000
1928	6,988	6,988	6,303	25.0	157,575	.74	116,606,000
1929	6,875	6,643	5,649	18.0	101,682	.72	74,228,000
1930	7,150	6,776	5,399	12.5	67,488	.52	35,094,000
1931	6,863	6,573	5,515	18.0	99,270	.28	27,796,000
1932	7,687	7,362	6,317	19.0	120,023	.27	32,406,000
1933	7,764	6,994	5,548	12.0	66,576	.44	29,293,000
1934	5,174	3,777	172	5.2	894	.97	867,000
1935	5,600	4,380	2,409	9.5	22,886	.73	16,707,000
1936	5,109	2,759	497	6.0	2,982	1.19	3,549,000
1937	2,995	2,456	1,719	13.0	22,347	.56	12,514,000
1938	2,456	2,260	1,944	21.0	40,824	.50	20,412,000
1939	3,316	2,757	2,095	15.2	31,844	.58	18,470,000
1940	3,051	2,647	1,959	17.5	34,282	.58	19,884,000
1941	2,624	2,488	2,314	23.0	53,222	.73	38,852,000
1942	3,201	3,110	2,939	27.0	79,353	.91	72,211,000

CORN FOR ALL PURPOSES AND PRODUCTION OF GRAIN, 1919-1984—*Concluded*

Year	All purposes		Grain				
	Acres planted (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1943	3,713	3,514	2,987	23.0	68,701	$1.10	$75,571,000
1944	3,602	3,549	3,372	27.6	93,067	1.02	94,928,000
1945	3,062	2,981	2,757	23.5	64,790	1.23	79,692,000
1946	3,154	3,011	2,469	22.0	54,318	1.54	83,650,000
1947	2,460	2,318	1,986	18.0	35,748	2.21	79,003,000
1948	2,435	2,364	2,281	32.5	74,132	1.29	95,630,000
1949	2,532	2,459	2,316	27.7	64,153	1.19	76,342,000
1950	2,608	2,557	2,442	35.0	85,470	1.43	122,222,000
1951	2,791	2,429	2,187	24.0	52,488	1.73	90,804,000
1952	2,819	2,720	1,986	22.5	44,685	1.53	68,368,000
1953	2,453	2,366	1,774	22.0	39,028	1.48	57,761,000
1954	2,281	2,082	1,349	24.0	32,376	1.48	47,916,000
1955	1,802	1,624	1,039	24.0	24,936	1.39	34,661,000
1956	1,694	1,527	901	25.0	22,525	1.35	30,409,000
1957	1,575	1,527	1,206	30.0	36,180	1.13	40,883,000
1958	1,780	1,726	1,571	42.0	65,982	1.05	69,281,000
1959	1,976	1,933	1,730	42.0	72,660	1.02	74,113,000
1960	2,016	1,972	1,725	45.5	78,488	.98	76,918,000
1961	1,431	1,400	1,225	48.0	58,800	1.08	63,504,000
1962	1,545	1,512	1,298	51.0	66,198	1.10	72,818,000
1963	1,730	1,693	1,350	46.0	62,100	1.12	69,552,000
1964	1,401	1,371	1,040	45.0	46,800	1.19	55,692,000
1965	1,289	1,261	1,050	59.0	61,950	1.17	72,482,000
1966	1,366	1,324	1,029	58.0	59,682	1.28	76,393,000
1967	1,366	1,324	1,060	68.0	72,080	1.06	76,405,000
1968	1,448	1,417	1,134	78.0	88,452	1.06	93,759,000
1969	1,515	1,470	1,208	79.0	95,432	1.13	107,838,000
1970	1,689	1,637	1,285	64.0	82,240	1.31	107,734,000
1971	1,660	1,627	1,311	95.0	124,545	1.12	139,490,000
1972	1,570	1,540	1,250	104.0	130,000	1.52	197,600,000
1973	1,900	1,860	1,540	100.0	154,000	2.46	378,840,000
1974	2,160	2,100	1,670	79.0	131,930	3.01	397,109,000
1975	1,950	1,910	1,640	86.0	141,040	2.50	352,600,000
1976	2,150	2,105	1,790	96.0	171,840	2.12	364,301,000
1977	2,030	1,985	1,680	96.0	161,280	1.99	320,947,000
1978	1,820	1,783	1,500	102.0	153,000	2.35	359,550,000
1979	1,750	1,720	1,470	117.0	171,990	2.51	431,695,000
1980	1,700	1,627	1,180	94.0	110,920	3.32	368,254,000
1981	1,350	1,336	1,175	126.0	148,050	2.58	381,969,000
1982	1,400	1,383	1,220	114.0	139,080	2.76	383,861,000
1983	1,100	1,104	920	93.0	85,560	3.25	278,070,000
1984	1,050	1,035	870	125.0	108,750	2.80	304,500,000

CORN FOR SILAGE AND FORAGE, 1925-1984

Year	Silage			Forage
	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)
1925	128	.....	.....	700
1926	220	.....	.....	1,000
1927	106	.....	.....	399
1928	139	.....	.....	552
1929	184	5.0	920	810
1930	414	3.8	1,573	963
1931	348	4.5	1,566	710
1932	250	5.0	1,250	795
1933	454	3.5	1,589	992
1934	945	2.0	1,890	2,660
1935	657	3.0	1,971	1,314
1936	773	1.7	1,314	1,489
1937	246	3.1	763	491
1938	147	3.8	559	169
1939	221	2.9	641	441
1940	265	3.0	795	423
1941	50	4.5	225	124
1942	47	5.5	258	124
1943	105	4.2	441	422
1944	35	5.5	192	142
1945	60	4.5	270	164
1946	211	3.8	802	331
1947	155	3.7	574	177
1948	49	6.0	294	34
1949	86	5.7	490	57
1950	66	6.5	429	49
1951	121	5.1	617	121
1952	490	3.8	1,862	244

CORN FOR SILAGE AND FORAGE, 1925-1984—*Concluded*

Year	Silage			Forage
	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)
1953	379	4.4	1,668	213
1954	481	3.2	1,539	252
1955	390	3.4	1,326	195
1956	458	3.9	1,786	168
1957	283	6.0	1,698	38
1958	129	9.0	1,161	26
1959	180	8.0	1,440	23
1960	227	8.5	1,930	20
1961	157	10.0	1,570	18
1962	201	11.0	2,211	13
1963	312	9.5	2,964	31
1964	309	8.5	2,626	22
1965	198	11.0	2,178	13
1966	273	10.5	2,866	22
1967	240	12.5	3,000	24
1968	271	12.5	3,388	12
1969	252	13.5	3,402	10
1970	343	10.5	3,602	9
1971	313	14.0	4,382	3
1972	280	15.5	4,340	10
1973	305	15.0	4,575	15
1974	410	9.5	3,895	20
1975	260	12.0	3,120	10
1976	300	13.0	3,900	15
1977	290	14.5	4,205	15
1978	273	13.0	3,549	10
1979	245	16.0	3,920	5
1980	404	9.0	3,636	43
1981	158	17.0	2,686	3
1982	155	15.5	2,403	8
1983	169	11.0	1,859	15
1984	155	15.5	2,403	10

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS, 1924-1984

Year	Acres planted for all purposes	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1924	11	2	11.0	22	$2.32	$51,000
1925	12	4	10.0	40	2.52	101,000
1926	12	4	10.0	40	2.19	88,000
1927	9	3	12.0	36	1.98	71,000
1928	13	4	11.0	44	1.94	85,000
1929	15	4	9.0	36	2.12	76,000
1930	27	7	7.5	52	1.66	86,000
1931	44	12	9.0	108	.67	72,000
1932	44	11	7.3	80	.77	62,000
1933	55	11	8.5	94	1.14	107,000
1934	48	7	5.0	35	1.39	49,000
1935	38	7	6.5	46	1.10	51,000
1936	39	6	4.0	24	1.57	38,000
1937	28	4	8.0	32	.96	31,000
1938	38	6	10.5	63	.99	62,000
1939	45	11	8.0	88	1.05	92,000
1940	78	26	12.0	312	.96	300,000
1941	83	47	11.5	540	1.58	853,000
1942	290	212	11.5	2,438	1.59	3,876,000
1943	313	244	9.5	2,318	1.80	4,172,000
1944	203	185	13.7	2,534	2.03	5,144,000
1945	258	235	10.0	2,350	2.06	4,841,000
1946	225	198	11.0	2,178	2.53	5,510,000
1947	250	230	8.5	1,955	3.18	6,217,000
1948	198	176	15.0	2,640	2.26	5,966,000
1949	271	257	14.5	3,726	2.07	7,713,000
1950	409	397	18.0	7,146	2.33	16,650,000
1951	495	401	14.5	5,814	2.66	15,465,000
1952	703	640	11.5	7,360	2.65	19,504,000
1953	598	484	7.0	3,388	2.45	8,301,000
1954	425	291	7.0	2,037	2.44	4,970,000
1955	374	335	10.0	3,350	2.11	7,069,000
1956	408	355	8.5	3,018	2.06	6,217,000
1957	241	214	11.5	2,461	1.97	4,848,000
1958	434	421	22.0	9,262	1.86	17,227,000
1959	443	434	21.0	9,114	1.83	16,679,000
1960	594	586	21.5	12,599	1.98	24,946,000
1961	731	703	21.5	15,114	2.17	32,797,000
1962	936	914	17.5	15,995	2.17	34,709,000
1963	852	823	14.5	11,934	2.45	29,238,000
1964	656	642	18.0	11,556	2.51	29,006,000
1965	886	873	21.0	18,333	2,39	43,816,000

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS, 1924-1984—*Concluded*

Year	Acres planted for all purposes	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1966	930	917	22.5	20,632	$2.70	$55,706,000
1967	846	825	22.5	18,562	2.42	44,920,000
1968	973	957	25.0	23,925	2.30	55,028,000
1969	866	852	23.0	19,596	2.22	43,503,000
1970	990	930	15.0	13,950	2.74	38,223,000
1971	880	871	20.5	17,856	2.99	53,389,000
1972	900	875	28.0	24,500	4.10	100,450,000
1973	1,240	1,200	22.0	26,400	5.67	149,688,000
1974	1,030	990	20.0	19,800	6.34	125,532,000
1975	1,100	1,080	21.0	22,680	4.77	108,184,000
1976	900	865	15.0	12,975	6.52	84,597,000
1977	1,020	990	28.5	28,215	5.50	155,183,000
1978	1,520	1,490	18.0	26,820	6.64	178,085,000
1979	1,580	1,560	26.5	41,340	5.97	246,800,000
1980	1,550	1,450	16.5	23,925	7.55	180,634,000
1981	1,540	1,510	30.0	45,300	5.80	262,740,000
1982	1,820	1,780	26.0	46,280	5.57	257,780,000
1983	1,600	1,520	16.0	24,320	7.79	189,453,000
1984	1,730	1,620	17.5	28,350	5.80	164,430,000

OATS, 1866-1984

Year	Acres sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1866		55	36.0	1,980	$0.33	$653,400
1867		60	33.0	1,980	.35	693,000
1868		80	30.0	2,400	.42	1,008,000
1869		110	37.5	4,125	.29	1,196,250
1870		145	29.5	4,278	.36	1,540,080
1871		175	31.5	5,512	.27	1,488,240
1872		235	32.5	7,638	.19	1,451,220
1873		285	30.0	8,550	.21	1,795,500
1874		315	20.0	6,300	.48	3,024,000
1875		290	28.5	8,265	.21	1,735,650
1876		390	27.0	10,530	.20	2,106,000
1877		310	33.5	10,385	.18	1,869,300
1878		405	32.0	12,960	.17	2,203,200
1879		436	23.5	10,246	.26	2,663,960
1880		390	22.0	8,580	.32	2,745,600
1881		440	29.0	12,760	.40	5,104,000
1882		475	35.0	16,625	.30	4,987,500
1883		700	39.0	27,300	.21	5,733,000
1884		780	35.0	27,300	.22	6,006,000
1885		875	31.5	27,562	.23	6,339,260
1886		990	30.0	29,700	.25	7,425,000
1887		1,290	31.5	40,635	.29	11,784,150
1888		1,440	33.5	48,240	.22	10,612,800
1889		1,490	30.5	45,445	.15	6,816,750
1890		1,230	24.0	29,520	.38	11,217,600
1891		1,300	32.5	42,250	.27	11,407,500
1892		1,560	28.5	44,460	.26	11,559,600
1893		1,590	18.5	29,415	.27	7,942,050
1894		1,440	18.0	25,920	.31	8,035,200
1895		1,610	20.0	32,200	.17	5,474,000
1896		1,480	13.0	19,240	.16	3,078,400
1897		980	24.0	23,520	.18	4,233,600
1898		1,060	20.5	21,730	.22	4,780,600
1899		940	27.2	25,568	.22	5,624,960
1900		1,060	31.5	33,390	.23	7,679,700
1901		1,170	17.5	20,475	.43	8,804,250
1902		1,020	32.5	33,150	.30	9,945,000
1903		1,230	25.0	30,750	.30	9,225,000
1904		1,260	18.0	22,680	.33	7,484,400
1905		1,130	27.0	30,510	.28	8,542,800
1906		1,190	23.5	27,965	.31	8,669,150
1907		1,110	15.0	16,650	.42	6,993,000
1908		830	20.0	16,600	.45	7,470,000
1909		933	24.6	22,952	.46	10,558,000
1910		1,650	33.0	54,450	.36	19,602,000
1911		2,060	15.0	30,900	.43	13,287,000
1912		1,510	31.0	46,810	.39	18,256,000
1913		1,600	19.5	31,200	.44	13,728,000
1914		1,460	31.0	45,260	.42	19,009,000
1915		1,400	26.0	36,400	.43	15,652,000
1916		1,460	23.0	33,580	.52	17,462,000
1917		2,150	31.0	66,650	.73	48,654,000
1918		2,175	22.0	47,850	.73	34,930,000

OATS, 1866-1984—*Concluded*

Year	Acres, sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1919	.....	1,420	25.6	36,352	$.79	$28,718,000
1920	.....	1,846	28.0	51,688	.58	29,979,000
1921	.....	1,698	19.1	32,432	.32	10,378,000
1922	.....	1,358	16.5	22,407	.41	9,187,000
1923	.....	1,222	22.3	27,251	.47	12,808,000
1924	.....	1,415	23.0	32,545	.53	17,249,000
1925	.....	1,627	20.5	33,354	.45	15,009,000
1926	1,546	1,546	18.5	28,601	.43	12,298,000
1927	1,267	1,267	20.5	25,974	.47	12,208,000
1928	1,292	1,292	25.4	32,817	.43	14,111,000
1929	1,170	1,150	21.0	24,150	.45	10,868,000
1930	1,404	1,357	28.0	37,996	.35	12,919,000
1931	1,607	1,561	29.0	45,269	.19	8,601,000
1932	1,703	1,577	24.0	37,848	.16	6,056,000
1933	1,737	1,528	19.0	29,032	.33	9,581,000
1934	1,495	1,272	16.0	20,352	.49	9,972,000
1935	1,694	1,540	29.0	44,660	.32	14,291,000
1936	2,016	1,679	21.0	35,259	.47	16,572,000
1937	1,568	1,414	26.0	36,764	.37	13,603,000
1938	1,615	1,471	26.0	38,246	.23	8,797,000
1939	1,663	1,267	18.6	23,566	.35	8,248,000
1940	1,630	1,495	31.0	46,345	.30	13,904,000
1941	1,728	1,619	24.0	38,856	.36	13,988,000
1942	1,970	1,813	25.5	46,232	.48	22,191,000
1943	2,147	1,976	24.0	47,424	.71	33,671,000
1944	1,825	1,561	16.2	25,288	.73	18,460,000
1945	1,278	968	17.5	16,940	.71	12,027,000
1946	1,495	1,423	28.5	40,556	.82	33,256,000
1947	1,510	1,395	29.0	40,455	1.04	42,073,000
1948	1,616	1,144	22.0	25,168	.80	20,134,000
1949	1,034	858	19.4	16,645	.71	11,818,000
1950	1,520	901	21.0	18,921	.86	16,272,000
1951	1,186	748	18.0	13,464	.93	12,522,000
1952	996	838	20.5	17,179	.89	15,289,000
1953	1,235	989	21.5	21,264	.78	16,586,000
1954	1,235	1,080	33.0	35,640	.74	26,374,000
1955	1,383	1,123	27.5	30,882	.64	19,764,000
1956	1,383	1,078	21.5	23,177	.73	16,919,000
1957	1,397	1,121	30.5	34,190	.60	20,514,000
1958	685	516	26.0	13,416	.62	8,318,000
1959	843	681	24.0	16,344	.67	10,950,000
1960	514	422	34.0	14,348	.64	9,183,000
1961	658	549	31.0	17,019	.67	11,403,000
1962	520	351	22.5	7,898	.71	5,608,000
1963	426	344	30.0	10,320	.73	7,534,000
1964	405	316	29.0	9,164	.71	6,506,000
1965	259	205	32.0	6,560	.72	4,723,000
1966	280	215	28.0	6,020	.76	4,575,000
1967	218	161	36.0	5,796	.76	4,405,000
1968	222	180	38.0	6,840	.73	4,993,000
1969	159	126	39.0	4,914	.71	3,489,000
1970	215	183	42.0	7,686	.72	5,534,000
1971	220	165	45.0	7,425	.72	5,346,000
1972	195	145	44.0	6,380	.82	5,232,000
1973	120	86	40.0	3,440	1.30	4,472,000
1974	210	168	33.0	5,544	1.63	9,037,000
1975	140	109	40.0	4,360	1.62	7,063,000
1976	250	200	42.0	8,400	1.55	13,020,000
1977	285	210	45.0	9,450	1.10	10,395,000
1978	150	105	39.0	4,095	1.40	5,733,000
1979	135	85	44.0	3,740	1.65	6,171,000
1980	175	120	38.0	4,560	1.95	8,892,000
1981	260	180	50.0	9,000	1.95	17,550,000
1982	215	172	47.0	8,084	1.70	13,743,000
1983	145	105	48.0	5,040	1.85	9,324,000
1984	175	120	53.0	6,360	1.90	12,084,000

BARLEY, 1866-1984

Year	Acres sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1866		2	23.0	46	$0.91	$42,000
1867		2	21.0	42	1.08	45,000
1868		4	22.0	88	.99	87,000
1869		4	23.5	94	.82	77,000
1870		4	17.5	70	.74	52,000
1871		5	20.5	102	.69	70,000
1872		8	21.5	172	.59	101,000
1873		12	19.5	234	.70	164,000
1874		14	17.0	238	.79	188,000
1875		19	12.0	228	.57	130,000
1876		27	18.0	486	.44	214,000
1877		26	21.5	559	.33	184,000
1878		27	20.5	554	.31	172,000
1879		24	12.6	302	.43	130,000
1880		17	7.0	119	.54	64,000
1881		6	14.0	84	.75	63,000
1882		9	24.5	220	.53	117,000
1883		16	21.5	344	.40	138,000
1884		21	26.5	556	.33	183,000
1885		22	18.0	396	.34	135,000
1886		24	18.0	432	.36	156,000
1887		21	11.0	231	.45	99,000
1888		6	26.5	159	.53	84,000
1889		7	23.0	161	.32	52,000
1890		18	22.0	396	.57	226,000
1891		26	27.0	702	.40	281,000
1892		44	23.5	1,034	.35	362,000
1893		67	7.0	469	.47	220,000
1894		37	6.0	222	.49	109,000
1895		49	11.5	564	.23	130,000
1896		62	6.5	403	.22	89,000
1897		75	16.0	1,200	.25	300,000
1898		90	22.5	2,025	.27	547,000
1899		119	12.4	1,476	.27	399,000
1900		127	18.0	2,286	.33	754,000
1901		138	8.5	1,173	.45	528,000
1902		139	14.5	2,016	.38	766,000
1903		138	24.0	3,312	.34	1,126,000
1904		150	14.0	2,100	.37	777,000
1905		225	18.0	4,050	.32	1,296,000
1906		218	13.5	2,943	.33	971,000
1907		190	5.0	950	.54	513,000
1908		170	10.0	1,700	.58	986,000
1909		166	13.4	2,224	.54	1,201,000
1910		230	13.0	2,990	.47	1,405,000
1911		220	7.0	1,540	.58	893,000
1912		146	20.0	2,920	.42	1,226,000
1913		232	7.0	1,624	.54	877,000
1914		221	20.0	4,420	.51	2,254,000
1915		240	24.5	5,880	.45	2,646,000
1916		250	12.0	3,000	.69	2,070,000
1917		500	7.0	3,500	1.22	4,270,000
1918		385	9.0	3,465	.99	3,430,000
1919		425	21.0	8,925	1.03	9,193,000
1920		599	20.5	12,280	.60	7,368,000
1921		570	15.5	8,835	.36	3,181,000
1922		627	14.4	9,029	.42	3,792,000
1923		614	18.0	11,052	.49	5,415,000
1924		583	13.0	7,579	.64	4,851,000
1925		496	10.5	5,208	.62	3,229,000
1926	347	347	9.8	3,401	.63	2,143,000
1927	452	452	12.0	5,424	.61	3,309,000
1928	633	633	21.0	13,293	.50	6,646,000
1929	612	582	16.5	9,603	.48	4,609,000
1930	502	466	20.5	9,553	.42	4,012,000
1931	562	513	16.0	8,208	.22	1,806,000
1932	731	586	14.0	8,204	.15	1,231,000
1933	936	282	8.5	2,397	.39	935,000
1934	537	145	8.2	1,189	.64	761,000
1935	433	260	14.0	3,640	.51	1,856,000
1936	528	364	11.0	4,004	.67	2,683,000
1937	514	298	11.5	3,427	.56	1,919,000
1938	452	393	17.0	6,681	.31	2,071,000
1939	1,160	647	11.0	7,117	.41	2,918,000
1940	1,308	1,136	17.0	19,312	.35	6,759,000
1941	1,478	1,326	21.0	27,846	.44	12,252,000
1942	1,788	1,233	13.5	16,646	.58	9,655,000

BARLEY, 1866-1984—*Concluded*

Year	Acres sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1943	1,538	1,110	14.0	15,540	$0.95	$14,763,000
1944	1,031	722	17.8	12,852	.98	12,595,000
1945	480	383	18.5	7,086	.97	6,873,000
1946	360	287	17.5	5,022	1.25	6,278,000
1947	328	290	22.0	6,380	1.51	9,634,000
1948	459	362	19.0	6,878	1.15	7,910,000
1949	266	221	17.5	3,868	.94	3,636,000
1950	636	254	14.5	3,683	1.14	4,199,000
1951	343	119	13.0	1,547	1.25	1,934,000
1952	120	86	15.5	1,333	1.29	1,720,000
1953	167	112	14.0	1,568	1.15	1,803,000
1954	551	459	22.5	10,328	1.03	10,638,000
1955	937	688	18.5	12,728	.89	11,328,000
1956	806	578	18.0	10,404	.93	9,676,000
1957	846	688	22.0	15,136	.84	12,714,000
1958	812	674	27.5	18,535	.81	15,013,000
1959	999	890	26.0	23,140	.70	16,198,000
1960	1,077	730	26.0	18,980	.71	13,476,000
1961	991	840	31.0	26,040	.86	22,394,000
1962	1,041	689	19.0	13,091	.86	11,258,000
1963	708	276	18.0	4,968	.87	4,322,000
1964	581	406	25.0	10,150	.85	8,628,000
1965	232	138	26.5	3,657	.91	3,328,000
1966	220	182	25.0	4,550	.97	4,414,000
1967	119	80	27.0	2,160	.98	2,117,000
1968	125	100	37.0	3,700	.91	3,367,000
1969	200	170	37.0	6,290	.82	5,158,000
1970	215	187	37.0	6,919	.85	5,881,000
1971	205	175	42.0	7,350	.97	7,130,000
1972	110	94	46.0	4,324	1.01	4,367,000
1973	80	70	43.0	3,010	1.64	4,936,000
1974	55	45	34.0	1,530	2.06	3,152,000
1975	55	50	37.0	1,850	2.02	3,737,000
1976	75	62	35.0	2,170	2.00	4,340,000
1977	85	73	36.0	2,628	1.51	3,968,000
1978	66	55	42.0	2,310	1.70	3,927,000
1979	66	52	44.0	2,288	2.13	4,873,000
1980	60	51	41.0	2,091	2.30	4,809,000
1981	63	52	32.0	1,664	2.35	3,910,000
1982	70	57	43.0	2,451	1.96	4,804,000
1983	100	90	51.0	4,590	2.30	10,557,000
1984	110	95	43.0	4,085	2.10	8,579,000

RYE, 1869-1984

Year	Acres sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1869		1	14.5	14	$0.68	$10,000
1870		4	15.0	60	.69	41,000
1871		5	15.0	75	.66	50,000
1872		5	15.0	75	.71	53,000
1873		21	15.0	315	.57	180,000
1874		24	13.0	312	.65	203,000
1875		64	13.0	832	.50	416,000
1876		125	13.5	1,688	.42	709,000
1877		90	14.0	1,260	.36	454,000
1878		96	13.5	1,296	.31	401,760
1879		35	11.9	416	.51	212,160
1880		37	10.0	370	.49	181,300
1881		38	11.5	437	.74	323,380
1882		125	16.0	2,000	.40	800,000
1883		180	15.0	2,700	.37	999,000
1884		180	15.0	2,700	.35	945,000
1885		115	12.0	1,380	.40	552,000
1886		100	13.0	1,300	.41	533,000
1887		90	8.0	720	.44	316,800
1888		115	13.0	1,495	.46	687,700
1889		199	14.6	2,905	.26	755,300
1890		120	13.0	1,560	.55	858,000
1891		135	14.5	1,958	.64	1,253,120
1892		135	14.0	1,890	.40	756,000
1893		120	6.5	780	.38	296,400
1894		80	8.0	640	.46	294,400
1895		108	8.5	918	.38	348,840
1896		65	10.0	650	.35	227,500
1897		70	12.5	875	.40	350,000

RYE, 1869-1984—*Concluded*

Year	Acres sown (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield, bushels	Production, bushels (thousands)	Price per bushel	Farm value
1898		83	13.0	1,079	$0.37	$399,230
1899		81	10.0	810	.42	340,200
1900		71	14.0	994	.43	427,420
1901		75	13.0	975	.55	536,250
1902		75	11.0	825	.45	371,250
1903		70	13.0	910	.44	400,400
1904		57	10.0	570	.65	370,500
1905		43	12.0	516	.54	278,640
1906		26	12.0	312	.50	156,000
1907		20	8.0	160	.66	105,600
1908		20	9.0	180	.73	131,000
1909		17	9.3	158	.74	117,000
1910		20	8.5	170	.72	122,000
1911		18	5.5	99	.80	79,000
1912		30	12.0	360	.73	263,000
1913		45	9.5	428	.70	300,000
1914		50	14.5	725	.79	573,000
1915		50	12.0	600	.80	480,000
1916		60	10.0	600	1.00	600,000
1917		110	11.0	1,210	1.79	2,166,000
1918		175	12.0	2,100	1.62	3,402,000
1919		190	10.5	1,995	1.50	2,992,000
1920		95	12.5	1,188	1.39	1,651,000
1921		78	9.5	741	.79	585,000
1922		54	11.0	594	.69	410,000
1923		34	8.5	289	.70	202,000
1924		33	11.1	366	.93	340,000
1925		35	9.5	332	.94	312,000
1926		33	10.7	353	.89	314,000
1927		39	10.7	417	.93	388,000
1928		20	12.0	240	.80	192,000
1929		14	10.5	147	.84	123,000
1930	50	18	10.5	189	.56	106,000
1931	67	25	12.0	300	.32	96,000
1932	53	19	11.0	209	.25	52,000
1933	48	16	9.0	144	.59	85,000
1934	61	20	9.8	196	.76	149,000
1935	167	60	10.5	630	.53	334,000
1936	144	58	10.5	609	.85	518,000
1937	187	84	11.5	966	.70	676,000
1938	145	65	11.0	715	.37	265,000
1939	152	65	10.5	682	.45	307,000
1940	147	64	10.5	672	.40	269,000
1941	198	89	11.0	979	.55	538,000
1942	230	117	11.0	1,287	.59	759,000
1943	239	129	10.5	1,354	.97	1,313,000
1944	225	101	10.5	1,060	1.00	1,060,000
1945	207	81	10.5	850	1.19	1,012,000
1946	120	53	10.5	556	1.80	1,001,000
1947	136	57	11.0	627	2.20	1,379,000
1948	90	34	11.5	391	1.51	590,000
1949	65	28	9.7	272	1.12	305,000
1950	102	42	10.0	420	1.26	529,000
1951	87	30	9.5	285	1.55	442,000
1952	92	42	11.0	462	1.71	790,000
1953	100	38	9.5	361	1.32	477,000
1954	200	85	11.5	978	1.08	1,056,000
1955	264	69	10.0	690	.98	676,000
1956	280	66	11.5	759	1.04	789,000
1957	361	160	16.0	2,560	1.01	2,586,000
1958	365	168	17.5	2,940	.93	2,734,000
1959	321	143	15.0	2,145	.85	1,823,000
1960	321	140	18.0	2,520	.80	2,016,000
1961	279	108	17.0	1,836	.89	1,634,000
1962	399	179	15.5	2,774	.90	2,497,000
1963	335	124	12.5	1,550	.94	1,457,000
1964	362	130	15.5	2,015	.93	1,874,000
1965	221	60	16.5	990	.90	891,000
1966	203	57	15.0	855	.96	821,000
1967	126	30	13.5	405	.95	385,000
1968	94	33	15.5	512	.93	476,000
1969	169	59	19.0	1,121	.88	986,000
1970	210	86	22.0	1,892	.89	1,684,000
1971	270	120	22.0	2,640	.86	2,270,000
1972	155	25	20.0	500	.92	460,000
1973	155	35	21.0	735	1.46	1,073,000
1974	80	14	19.0	266	2.03	540,000
1975	50	8	21.0	168	2.16	363,000
1976	50	8	17.0	136	2.10	286,000
1977	60	10	18.0	180	1.55	279,000
1978	90	15	21.0	315	1.80	567,000
1979	85	18	28.0	504	1.90	958,000
1980	60	10	21.0	210	2.40	504,000
1981	75	12	21.0	252	2.70	680,000
1982	50	10	24.0	240	1.90	456,000
1983	65	10	22.0	220	1.80	396,000
1984	75	13	24.0	312	1.55	484,000

ALL HAY, 1909-1984

Year	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)	Price per ton	Farm value
1909	3,304	1.44	4,756	$6.50	$30,914,000
1910	3,235	1.16	3,743	7.40	27,698,000
1911	2,985	.71	2,113	11.00	23,243,000
1912	3,170	1.36	4,307	7.90	34,025,000
1913	2,705	.90	2,433	11.20	27,250,000
1914	2,855	1.28	3,642	8.30	30,229,000
1915	3,040	1.58	4,798	5.90	28,308,000
1916	2,930	1.39	4,084	7.70	31,447,000
1917	2,920	1.15	3,356	14.90	50,004,000
1918	2,990	.98	2,922	18.80	54,934,000
1919	2,945	1.47	4,340	15.40	66,836,000
1920	2,876	1.30	3,730	11.80	44,014,000
1921	2,667	1.27	3,378	6.90	23,308,000
1922	2,557	1.31	3,352	7.80	26,146,000
1923	2,525	1.40	3,530	8.80	31,064,000
1924	2,578	1.34	3,447	8.80	30,334,000
1925	2,467	1.23	3,041	8.60	26,153,000
1926	2,265	1.02	2,321	11.00	25,531,000
1927	2,388	1.67	3,996	8.00	31,968,000
1928	2,139	1.57	3,357	6.80	22,828,000
1929	1,961	1.38	2,698	7.70	20,775,000
1930	1,900	1.20	2,288	7.30	16,702,000
1931	1,983	1.16	2,309	5.10	11,776,000
1932	2,029	1.36	2,760	4.15	11,454,000
1933	1,880	1.10	2,062	5.40	11,135,000
1934	1,644	.69	1,135	11.70	13,280,000
1935	1,924	1.35	2,590	6.40	16,576,000
1936	1,698	.78	1,320	11.30	14,916,000
1937	1,409	.99	1,388	8.00	11,104,000
1938	1,305	1.37	1,782	4.75	8,464,000
1939	1,182	1.20	1,423	7.00	9,961,000
1940	1,358	1.35	1,829	6.60	12,071,000
1941	1,455	1.60	2,325	8.30	19,298,000
1942	1,659	1.77	2,944	9.40	27,674,000
1943	1,743	1.53	2,667	15.20	40,538,000
1944	1,784	1.67	2,982	14.30	42,643,000
1945	1,783	1.61	2,875	14.00	40,250,000
1946	1,746	1.35	2,354	18.70	44,020,000
1947	2,059	1.53	3,155	19.70	62,154,000
1948[1]	1,953	1.78	3,479	17.90	62,274,000
1949	2,057	1.59	3,269	15.50	50,670,000
1950	2,065	1.63	3,366	18.20	61,261,000
1951	2,189	1.62	3,548	23.70	84,088,000
1952	2,008	1.18	2,369	31.40	74,387,000
1953	2,297	1.18	2,719	25.60	69,606,000
1954	2,534	1.34	3,397	23.00	78,131,000
1955	2,548	1.35	3,449	20.30	70,015,000
1956	2,275	1.07	2,433	25.40	61,798,000
1957	2,389	1.80	4,310	15.40	66,374,000
1958	2,139	2.13	4,552	11.60	52,803,000
1959	1,913	1.85	3,534	16.30	57,604,000
1960	2,087	2.01	4,193	17.70	74,216,000
1961	2,134	2.01	4,297	17.20	73,908,000
1962	2,314	2.03	4,694	18.20	85,431,000
1963	2,279	1.65	3,755	22.60	84,863,000
1964	2,480	1.75	4,341	21.80	94,634,000
1965	2,587	2.13	5,523	18.20	100,519,000
1966	2,555	1.60	4,077	23.50	95,810,000
1967	2,465	2.14	5,282	20.50	108,281,000
1968	2,403	1.96	4,721	21.00	99,141,000
1969	2,387	2.14	5,113	21.00	107,373,000
1970	2,384	1.72	4,102	24.50	100,499,000
1971	2,477	2.12	5,255	24.00	126,120,000
1972	2,370	2.34	5,549	26.50	147,049,000
1973	2,450	2.37	5,796	38.50	223,146,000
1974	2,320	1.82	4,229	46.00	194,534,000
1975	2,280	2.14	4,890	48.00	234,720,000
1976	2,275	2.06	4,685	53.00	248,305,000
1977	2,290	2.38	5,445	43.00	234,135,000
1978	2,300	2.05	4,720	45.00	212,400,000
1979	2,300	2.54	5,840	48.50	283,240,000
1980	2,125	1.93	4,102	62.00	254,324,000
1981	2,300	2.64	6,070	58.50	355,095,000
1982	2,350	2.56	6,013	57.00	342,741,000
1983	2,350	2.09	4,920	74.00	364,080,000
1984	2,640	2.32	6,120	78.00	477,360,000

[1/] Baled basis beginning 1948, loose basis previous years.

ALFALFA HAY AND TAME HAY OTHER THAN ALFALFA, 1919-1984

Year	Alfalfa Hay			Tame Hay Other Than Alfalfa		
	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)
1919	1,316	1.90	2,500	406	1.34	544
1920	1,303	1.60	2,085	436	1.43	622
1921	1,134	1.50	1,701	441	1.35	596
1922	1,021	1.65	1,685	510	1.30	662
1923	980	1.80	1,764	498	1.38	688
1924	981	1.80	1,766	594	1.19	708
1925	970	1.75	1,698	584	1.13	658
1926	931	1.50	1,396	458	.87	399
1927	968	2.30	2,226	456	1.34	613
1928	823	2.20	1,811	419	1.23	514
1929	730	1.85	1,350	312	1.23	383
1930	642	1.80	1,156	357	1.15	411
1931	719	1.55	1,114	345	1.20	414
1932	719	1.90	1,366	363	1.23	447
1933	705	1.60	1,128	398	1.02	406
1934	749	.86	644	273	.55	149
1935	854	1.75	1,494	292	1.09	318
1936	777	1.00	777	299	.67	201
1937	559	1.15	643	259	.94	243
1938	394	1.70	670	261	1.27	332
1939	380	1.60	608	217	1.06	230
1940	490	1.90	931	283	1.21	342
1941	642	2.15	1,380	240	1.31	315
1942	802	2.30	1,845	267	1.35	361
1943	810	1.95	1,580	260	1.20	313
1944	827	2.26	1,869	264	1.30	344
1945	852	2.10	1,789	293	1.20	352
1946	826	1.90	1,569	282	1.09	307
1947	1,016	1.95	1,981	341	1.18	402
1948	1,036	2.25	2,331	306	1.25	384
1949	1,026	2.00	2,052	389	1.23	479
1950	995	2.10	2,090	428	1.26	538
1951	985	2.15	2,118	511	1.24	633
1952	906	1.60	1,450	416	1.06	439
1953	1,114	1.55	1,727	531	.95	503
1954	1,437	1.65	2,371	393	1.09	428
1955	1,538	1.60	2,461	390	1.10	430
1956	1,338	1.25	1,672	367	.83	305
1957	1,378	2.15	2,963	384	1.47	563
1958	1,295	2.55	3,302	305	1.62	495
1959	1,049	2.30	2,413	268	1.40	376
1960	1,080	2.60	2,808	316	1.54	487
1961	1,112	2.65	2,947	331	1.57	521
1962	1,201	2.75	3,303	387	1.44	556
1963	1,201	2.20	2,642	352	1.31	460
1964	1,261	2.30	2,900	413	1.34	554
1965	1,299	2.85	3,702	498	1.67	833
1966	1,273	2.05	2,610	547	1.41	769
1967	1,248	2.85	3,557	460	1.61	741
1968	1,148	2.60	2,985	506	1.58	800
1969	1,125	2.90	3,263	543	1.69	915
1970	1,125	2.30	2,588	518	1.42	736
1971	1,180	2.75	3,245	556	1.95	1,084
1972	1,170	3.05	3,569	550	2.30	1,265
1973	1,210	3.15	3,812	580	2.17	1,258
1974	1,070	2.55	2,729	420	1.60	670
1975	980	3.00	2,940	450	2.07	930
1976	1,000	2.90	2,900	425	1.80	765
1977	1,010	3.30	3,333	470	2.17	1,018
1978	1,000	2.90	2,900	Discontinued		
1979	1,000	3.50	3,500			
1980	975	2.85	2,779			
1981	1,000	3.60	3,600			
1982	1,000	3.65	3,650			
1983	930	3.00	2,790			
1984	960	3.40	3,264			

WILD HAY, 1909-1977

Year	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)	Year	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)
1909	1,608	1.08	1,737	1944	693	1.11	769
1910	1,585	.80	1,268	1945	638	1.15	734
1911	1,435	.50	718	1946	638	.75	478
1912	1,540	1.05	1,617	1947	702	1.10	772
1913	1,205	.65	783	1948	611	1.25	764
1914	1,205	.90	1,084	1949	642	1.15	738
1915	1,270	1.20	1,524	1950	642	1.15	738
1916	1,250	1.05	1,312	1951	693	1.15	797
1917	1,220	.80	976	1952	686	.70	480
1918	1,210	.65	786	1953	652	.75	489
1919	1,223	1.06	1,296	1954	704	.85	589
1920	1,137	.90	1,023	1955	620	.90	558
1921	1,092	.99	1,081	1956	570	.80	456
1922	1,026	.98	1,005	1957	627	1.25	784
1923	1,047	1.03	1,078	1958	539	1.40	755
1924	1,003	.97	973	1959	596	1.25	745
1925	913	.75	685	1960	691	1.30	898
1926	876	.60	526	1961	691	1.20	829
1927	964	1.20	1,157	1962	726	1.15	835
1928	897	1.15	1,032	1963	726	.90	653
1929	919	1.05	965	1964	806	1.10	887
1930	901	.80	721	1965	790	1.25	988
1931	919	.85	781	1966	735	.95	698
1932	947	1.00	947	1967	757	1.30	984
1933	777	.68	528	1968	749	1.25	936
1934	622	.55	342	1969	719	1.30	935
1935	778	1.00	778	1970	741	1.05	778
1936	622	.55	342	1971	741	1.25	926
1937	591	.85	502	1972	650	1.10	715
1938	650	1.20	780	1973	660	1.10	726
1939	585	1.00	585	1974	830	1.00	830
1940	585	.95	556	1975	850	1.20	1,020
1941	573	1.10	630	1976	850	1.20	1,020
1942	590	1.25	738	1977	810	1.35	1,094
1943	673	1.15	774	Discontinued After 1977 Crop Year			

ALL OTHER HAY[1/], 1964-1984

Year	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)	Year	Acres harvested (thousands)	Yield per acre, tons	Production, tons (thousands)
1964	1,219	1.18	1,441	1975	1,300	1.50	1,950
1965	1,288	1.41	1,821	1976	1,275	1.40	1,785
1966	1,282	1.14	1,467	1977	1,280	1.65	2,112
1967	1,217	1.42	1,725	1978	1,300	1.40	1,820
1968	1,255	1.38	1,736	1979	1,300	1.80	2,340
1969	1,262	1.47	1,850	1980	1,150	1.15	1,323
1970	1,259	1.20	1,514	1981	1,300	1.90	2,470
1971	1,297	1.55	2,010	1982	1,350	1.75	2,363
1972	1,200	1.65	1,980	1983	1,420	1.50	2,130
1973	1,240	1.60	1,984	1984	1,680	1.70	2,856
1974	1,250	1.20	1,500				

[1/] All types except alfalfa.

SEED CROPS, 1919-1981

Year	Alfalfa Seed				Sweet Clover Seed			
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, pounds	Production, lbs. (thousands)	Farm value (thousands)	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, pounds	Production, lbs. (thousands)	Farm value (thousands)
1919	13,000	89	1,157	$301	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920	45,000	94	4,230	673	.....	.....	.....	.....
1921	28,000	84	2,352	282	.....	.....	.....	.....
1922	30,000	73	2,190	304	.....	.....	.....	.....
1923	15,000	57	855	155	.....	.....	.....	.....
1924	69,000	94	6,486	1,044	26,000	155	4,030	$391
1925	67,000	89	5,963	900	43,000	150	6,450	458
1926	60,000	99	5,940	855	37,000	165	6,105	507
1927	13,000	78	1,014	150	49,000	150	7,350	419
1928	12,000	89	1,068	189	24,000	150	3,600	191
1929	47,000	94	4,418	764	22,000	140	3,080	163
1930	71,000	115	8,165	1,200	27,000	140	3,780	208
1931	61,000	94	5,734	528	21,000	135	2,835	111
1932	42,000	73	3,066	239	27,000	125	3,375	88
1933	78,000	120	9,360	758	19,000	140	2,660	94
1934	97,000	94	9,118	1,213	15,000	105	1,575	99
1935	73,000	94	6,862	817	13,000	125	1,625	61
1936	40,000	84	3,360	615	9,000	105	945	76
1937	43,000	89	3,827	880	10,000	155	1,550	113
1938	84,000	73	6,132	1,153	30,000	150	4,500	189
1939	113,000	70	7,900	1,422	37,000	145	5,400	247
1940	110,000	70	7,700	1,194	42,000	140	5,900	255
1941	123,000	59	7,300	1,350	42,000	140	5,900	280
1942	120,000	68	8,200	2,034	32,000	135	4,300	251
1943	166,000	84	13,900	4,559	37,000	140	5,200	477
1944	136,000	54	7,300	2,387	40,000	150	6,000	600
1945	178,000	65	11,600	3,770	37,000	145	5,400	540
1946	299,000	93	27,800	9,396	52,000	130	6,800	694
1947	218,000	84	18,300	4,081	64,000	150	9,600	979
1948	100,000	75	7,500	3,090	43,000	130	5,600	823
1949	121,000	80	9,700	4,093	64,000	115	7,400	1,095
1950	44,000	52	2,300	1,104	80,000	125	10,000	1,250
1951	48,000	60	2,900	1,696	30,000	94	2,800	291
1952	250,000	110	27,500	8,662	34,000	90	3,060	294
1953	130,000	95	12,350	2,779	29,000	120	3,480	306
1954	127,000	120	15,240	4,130	41,000	140	5,740	580
1955	180,000	125	22,500	4,118	24,000	160	3,840	330
1956	124,000	92	11,408	2,612	24,000	150	3,600	320
1957	30,000	80	2,400	571	13,000	160	2,080	158
1958	66,000	105	6,930	1,573	12,000	180	2,160	164
1959	85,000	75	6,375	1,396	12,000	130	1,560	117
1960	90,000	125	11,250	2,464	24,000	175	4,200	244
1961	67,000	70	4,690	1,238	11,000	140	1,540	143
1962	94,000	85	7,990	2,924	16,000	145	2,320	297
1963	105,000	95	9,975	2,893	25,000	130	3,250	328
1964	97,000	110	10,670	2,283	15,000	160	2,400	149
1965	88,000	110	9,680	2,197	11,000	160	1,760	107
1966	65,000	110	7,150	1,759	10,000	170	1,700	104
1967	25,000	85	2,125	635	5,000	160	800	41
1968	50,000	80	4,000	1,268	6,000	160	960	73
1969	60,000	85	5,100	1,612	7,000	140	980	83
1970	90,000	100	9,000	2,484	9,000	140	1,260	87
1971	60,000	95	5,700	1,431	7,000	170	1,190	72
1972	36,000	80	2,880	821	DISCONTINUED			
1973	30,000	90	2,700	1,836				
1974	40,000	90	3,600	2,214	Tall Fescue Seed			
1975	43,000	95	4,090	2,004	45,000	250	11,250	1,688
1976	48,000	110	5,280	3,168	40,000	140	5,600	1,232
1977	42,000	95	3,990	3,192	30,000	150	4,500	990
1978	60,000	115	6,900	5,624	37,000	200	7,400	962
1979	43,000	95	4,085	3,309	27,000	225	6,075	1,094
1980	64,000	100	6,400	4,800	17,000	150	2,550	701
1981	35,000	90	3,150	2,158	18,000	185	3,330	816
1982	DISCONTINUED				DISCONTINUED			

SEED CROPS, 1919-1981—*Concluded*

Year	Red Clover Seed				Lespedeza Seed			
	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, pounds	Production, lbs. (thousands)	Farm value (thousands)	Acres harvested	Yield per acre, pounds	Production, lbs. (thousands)	Farm value (thousands)
1919	12,000	49	588	$235	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920	14,000	59	826	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
1921	6,000	65	390	63	.....	.....	.....	.....
1922	26,000	44	1,144	181	.....	.....	.....	.....
1923	22,000	32	704	133	.....	.....	.....	.....
1924	24,000	54	1,296	292	.....	.....	.....	.....
1925	23,000	49	1,127	248	.....	.....	.....	.....
1926	17,500	54	945	247	.....	.....	.....	.....
1927	25,000	43	1,075	246	.....	.....	.....	.....
1928	10,000	38	380	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
1929	18,000	43	774	128	.....	.....	.....	.....
1930	28,000	42	1,176	219	.....	.....	.....	.....
1931	16,000	49	784	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
1932	22,000	38	836	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
1933	17,000	43	731	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
1934	9,000	32	288	49	.....	.....	.....	.....
1935	6,000	38	228	34	.....	.....	.....	.....
1936	5,000	38	190	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
1937	1,000	49	49	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
1938	2,000	43	86	14	14,000	105	1,470	$57
1939	6,000	57	340	55	13,000	92	1,200	56
1940	7,000	41	290	33	30,000	190	5,700	205
1941	14,000	49	690	100	46,000	240	11,000	517
1942	15,000	64	960	166	46,000	190	8,700	435
1943	23,000	52	1,200	346	95,000	200	19,000	1,577
1944	34,000	62	2,100	634	171,000	265	45,300	2,038
1945	52,000	52	2,700	818	60,000	175	10,500	499
1946	65,000	49	3,200	1,046	51,000	200	10,200	510
1947	75,000	53	4,000	1,660	29,000	190	5,500	468
1948	57,000	49	2,800	1,226	76,000	270	20,500	1,168
1949	57,000	47	2,700	1,040	72,000	245	17,600	642
1950	72,000	42	3,000	849	40,000	225	9,000	405
1951	5,000	36	180	57	21,000	225	4,700	385
1952	62,000	46	2,852	890	15,000	175	2,625	399
1953	34,000	45	1,530	386	6,500	110	715	122
1954	7,500	45	338	144	18,000	190	3,420	564
1955	27,000	50	1,350	406	28,000	200	5,600	302
1956	20,000	63	1,260	410	9,000	150	1,350	116
1957	7,000	70	490	128	9,000	210	1,890	108
1958	26,000	63	1,638	485	14,000	240	3,360	175
1959	37,000	78	2,886	693	14,000	200	2,800	176
1960	40,000	90	3,600	734	10,000	200	2,000	164
1961	26,000	78	2,028	499	12,000	260	3,120	324
1962	30,000	76	2,280	670	10,000	210	2,100	235
1963	30,000	75	2,250	691	8,000	170	1,360	174
1964	20,000	75	1,500	330	15,000	240	3,600	371
1965	18,000	90	1,620	348	16,000	255	4,080	310
1966	11,000	75	825	196	14,000	215	3,010	298
1967	9,000	80	720	182	14,000	200	2,800	280
1968	10,000	70	700	194	14,000	210	2,940	359
1969	9,000	80	720	229	15,000	250	3,750	371
1970	10,000	[illegible]	850	247	16,000	220	3,520	282
1971	11,000	[illegible]	1,265	307	14,000	160	2,240	188
1972	7,000	90	630	197	[illegible],000	190	1,710	258
1973	8,000	90	720	302	[illegible],000	230	2,300	805
1974	9,000	85	765	399	7,000	225	1,575	490
1975	13,000	100	1,300	624	8,000	220	1,760	484
1976	14,000	85	1,190	559	8,000	205	1,640	558
1977	9,000	85	765	428	10,000	235	2,350	811
1978	12,000	85	1,020	587	9,000	235	2,115	624
1979	6,000	80	480	250	10,000	230	2,300	472
1980	6,000	75	450	261	5,000	130	650	237
1981	3,500	85	298	209	7,000	245	1,715	437
1982	DISCONTINUED				DISCONTINUED			

FRUIT, 1916-1984

Year	Commercial Apples			Peaches			Grapes		
	Bearing acres	Production, million pounds	Farm value (thousands)	Bearing acres	Production, million pounds	Farm value (thousands)	Bearing acres	Production, tons	Farm value (thousands)
1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.2	$122	.....	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.2	165	.....	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.4	186	.....	.....	.....
1919	.....	54.4	.....	11,300	10.3	578	2,300	2,700	.....
1920	.....	34.8	.....	10,800	7.8	551	2,600	1,800	.....
1921	.....	4.4	.....	10,300	.5	45	2,800	1,400	.....
1922	.....	71.3	.....	9,900	35.9	1,010	3,000	3,300	.....
1923	.....	52.2	.....	9,500	4.0	214	3,200	2,700	.....
1924	.....	52.2	.....	9,000	9.6	410	3,400	3,000	$270
1925	.....	39.2	.....	8,600	13.7	572	3,600	2,500	212
1926	.....	43.5	.....	8,200	10.0	355	3,700	4,000	340
1927	.....	58.6	.....	7,800	9.4	343	3,800	4,200	315
1928	.....	23.5	.....	7,400	2.7	108	3,900	4,200	336
1929	.....	37.6	$1,962	7,100	12.3	397	4,000	4,600	322
1930	.....	17.2	996	7,500	1.3	49	4,000	3,500	262
1931	.....	57.4	792	6,900	14.6	274	3,900	4,900	245
1932	.....	15.2	1,624	6,900	2.2	55	3,800	4,900	196
1933	.....	39.2	530	6,800	.7	23	3,600	4,200	189
1934	16,400	25.4	708	6,600	5.3	121	3,600	2,700	135
1935	16,400	49.2	1,018	5,800	10.1	252	3,400	4,000	180
1936	15,000	9.1	294	5,500	.8	28	3,000	1,000	60
1937	13,300	51.2	1,001	3,700	8.2	214	2,200	2,600	143
1938	12,800	23.3	509	3,100	1.4	38	2,000	2,200	121
1939	11,400	48.8	817	3,300	5.8	139	1,800	2,900	116
1940	11,100	58.6	1,238	3,100	6.7	154	1,700	3,100	130
1941	9,400	17.7	467	2,300	1.2	30	1,600	2,100	105
1942	6,900	27.5	950	1,100	1.1	43	1,600	2,900	160
1943	6,300	12.1	834	1,500	.1	8	1,600	1,700	162
1944	6,200	15.1	996	2,100	.7	49	1,600	2,100	210
1945	5,700	14.1	998	3,200	3.9	227	1,600	2,300	175
1946	5,400	22.4	1,465	4,200	7.4	370	1,300	1,400	129
1947	5,100	29.0	1,382	4,500	.6	34	1,100	1,400	123
1948	4,600	12.4	641	4,400	7.7	360	1,000	1,700	129
1949	4,100	23.2	836	4,500	8.9	324	1,000	1,600	128
1950	3,600	8.9	502	4,600	5.6	287	900	1,400	120
1951	3,500	18.8	834	4,400	6.2	312	800	1,300	112
1952	3,400	9.0	662	3,900	6.3	304	600	800	78
1953	3,000	7.6	522	3,000	3.8	200	500	600	60
1954	2,800	9.0	546	3,000	6.2	280	400	500	60
1955	2,600	10.0	518	1,900	5.2	265	300	500	60
1956	2,300	2.3	140	1,800	2.3	110	300	100	12
1957	2,200	12.6	500	1,600	7.4	333	300	600	60
1958	2,000	7.8	378	1,600	6.5	324	300	500	60
1959	1,900	10.0	446	1,500	4.8	259	300	400	60
1960	1,800	9.2	481	1,600	7.9	467	300	400	60
1961	1,700	10.5	492	1,800	6.5	367		Grapes discontinued.	
1962	1,700	9.1	459	2,000	4.6	306			
1963	1,600	9.1	450	2,000	2.4	171			
1964	1,600	14.3	687	2,100	8.4	475			
1965	1,600	13.0	508	2,000	7.2	407			
1966	1,700	8.3	322	2,000	1.0	79			
1967	1,700	7.5	452	2,000	3.6	324			
1968	1,700	17.0	911	1,900	6.2	527			
1969	1,800	17.6	815	1,900	9.5	703			
1970	1,800	13.0	536	2,000	8.0	608			
1971	1,700	15.5	986	2,000	6.0	528			
1972	1,800	12.4	658	1,800	1.7	153			
1973	1,800	15.0	1,110	2,000	10.0	1,120			
1974	1,800	14.3	1,372	2,000	2.5	325			
1975	1,900	17.0	1,444	2,000	11.0	1,485			
1976	1,900	11.4	901	2,000	4.0	660			
1977	1,800	16.0	1,408	1,200	9.0	1,350			
1978	1,800	10.0	1,110	1,100	5.0	880			
1979	1,800	15.0	1,340	1,100	5.0	1,250			
1980	1,800	11.0	1,066	1,000	6.5	1,300			
1981	1,900	14.0	1,230	950	6.5	2,079			
1982	1,800	12.5	1,528	920	1.8	350			
1983	1,700	13.5	1,309	920	5.0	1,168			
1984	1,700	6.0	849	910	2.5	800			

FARM FACTS INDEX

PAGE

Agribusiness 106-108
Agricultural export shares 103
Agriculture Review 100
Apples (commercial): production and value, by counties 184-185
Barley: acreage, production and value, by districts 182
  stocks, all positions, by quarters 114
Calves: born, by counties 200-201
  prices received by farmers, by months 230
Cash receipts and realized income 226
  percent of total 227
Cash rents for pastureland, cropland and all farmland 229
Cattle: all cows and calves born, by counties 200-203
  beef, prices received by farmers, by months 230
  commercial slaughter, by months 193
  dairy, by counties 200-203
  inshipments, by state of origin 212
  inshipments, by districts 213
  marketed, by counties 204-205
  marketings, grain fed and other 194
  number and value, by counties 200-203
  number, by classes 192
  number, by size groups 196
  population map 214
  production, disposition and income 194
  value of production, by counties 210-211
Cattle on feed: classification and weight groups, by quarter 195
  marketed, by size groups 196
  marketings and placements, by months 195
  number, by counties 200-203
  number, by size groups 196
  number of feedlots, by size groups 194
Chick and poult hatchings 216
Chickens: layers, egg production and value, by counties 222-223
  layers on hand, by months 217
  number and value, by counties 220-221
  number on farms 217
  production and value 217
Commercial feed sales 107
Commercial livestock slaughter, by months 193
Conversion tables ..... Inside Back Cover
Corn; all, acres planted and harvested, by counties 148-151
  grain; acreage, yield, production and value, by counties 148-151
    irrigated and dryland grain production, by counties 152-155
    monthly marketings 113
    prices received by farmers, by months 230
    production map 188
    stocks, all positions, by quarters 114
  silage; acreage, yield, production and value, by counties 156-159
    production map 188
Cows: beef, number, by counties 200-203
  milk, number, by counties 200-203
    prices received by farmers, by months 230
Crop reporting districts 99
Crops: acreage harvested and value, by counties 104-105
  acreage, yield, production and value, state summaries 110
  acres, by size groups 115
  county estimates, acreage, production and value 120-185
  monthly sales by farmers 113
  production maps 186-190
  stocks of grain, by quarters 114
  review 109
Dairy products: manufactured 216
  review 215
Dry Beans: acreage, production and value 183
Eggs: production and farm value, by counties 222-223
  production, by months 217
  production, disposition, income 217
  production map 224

Farm assets and debts 228
Farm employment 229
Farm income 225-227
Farm values and rents 229
Farms: number, size, acres 99
number, by counties 104-105
Feed: commercial, sales of 107
mill feed produced 107
prices paid, by months 232
Feeder pigs: prices paid by farmers, quarterly 232
Fertilizer: sales 107
used on wheat 108
Flour production and value 107
Grain storage capacity, commercial 114
off farm 114
on farm 114
total 114
Hatchery production 216
Hay: alfalfa; acreage, production and value, by counties 170-173
production map 190
all; acreage, production and value, by counties 178-181
all other; acreage, production and value, by counties 174-177
production map 190
monthly marketings 113
prices received by farmers, by months 230
Hogs: commercial slaughter, by months 193
inshipments, by state of origin 212
inshipments, by districts 213
number and value, by counties 206-209
number, by classes 192
number, by size groups 199
pig crop, by counties 206-209
population map 214
prices received by farmers, by months 230
production, disposition, income 198
value of production, by counties 210-211
Income from farming, cash receipts, gross and net farm income 226-227
Index numbers: prices received by farmers 231
Irrigated acres, by counties 116
Irrigated corn production 152-155
Irrigated sorghum production 136-139
Irrigated soybean production 164-165
Irrigated wheat production 124-125, 128-129
Kansas' rank in U. S. agriculture 102
Lambs: prices received by farmers, by months 230
Land in farms and number of farms, by counties 104-105
Livestock: commercial slaughter, by months 193
number and value on farms, by counties 200-209
number, by size groups 196, 199
number of livestock operations, by species 192
population maps 214
review 191
value of livestock produced, by counties 104-105, 210-211
Milk: cow numbers, by counties 200-203
cow numbers, by months 216
cow numbers, production and value, by counties 218-219
prices received by farmers, by months 230
production, by months 216
production, cash receipts, review 215
production, disposition, income and value 216
production map 224
Oats: acreage, production and value, by counties 166-169
production map 189
stocks, all positions, by quarters 114
Parity prices, U.S. 231
Pasture: acres, by counties, 1982 census 180-181
bluestem rental acreage guarantees 197
bluestem counties, area map 197
value and rental rates 197
Peaches: production and value, by counties 184-185
Poultry: number, by counties 220-223
poultry on farms and value 217
review 215

Precipitation: by counties 112
by districts, by months 111
Prices: farm products, review 225
index numbers of prices received 231
paid by farmers for production items 232
paid for feeds 232
paid for feeder pigs 232
paid and received index 231
parity prices, U.S. 231
received by farmers, by months 230
Production expenses 228
Red meat production and value 193
Rye: acreage, production and value, by districts 182
stocks, all positions, by quarters 114
Sheep: commercial slaughter, by months 193
inshipments, by state of origin 212
inshipments, by districts 213
number and value, by counties 206-209
number, by classes 192
number, by size groups 199
prices received by Kansas farmers, by months 230
production, disposition and income 198
value of production, by counties 210-211
Sorghum: all; acres planted and harvested, by counties 132-135
forage; acreage, production and value, by counties 144-147
production map 187
grain; acreage, production and value, by counties 132-135
irrigated and dryland grain production, by counties 136-139
monthly marketings 113
prices received by farmers, by months 230
production map 186
stocks, all positions, by quarters 114
silage; acreage, production and value, by counties 140-143
production map 187
Soybeans: acreage, production and value, by counties 160-163
irrigated and dryland production, by counties 164-165
monthly marketings 113
oil and meal production and value 107
prices received by farmers, by months 230
production map 189
stocks, all positions, by quarters 114
Stocks of grain, all positions, by quarters 114
Sugar beets: acreage and production, by counties 183
Summer fallow in wheat production 124-125, 128-129
Temperature: average by districts, by months 111
Turkeys: production and value 217
Value of production, crops and livestock, percent 101
Wage rates: farm 229
Weather data 111-112
Wheat: acreage, production and value, by counties 120-123
cropping practices, by counties 124-131
monthly marketings 113
prices received by farmers, by months 230
production map 186
protein content map 118
quality survey 117
review 117
stocks, all positions, by quarters 114
varieties 119
weight per bushel 117
Wool: production and value 198
Historical tables 233-252
alfalfa hay and tame hay other than alfalfa, 1919-1984 248
all hay, (including tame and wild), 1909-1984 247
all hay, other than alfalfa, 1964-1984 249
barley, 1866-1984 244-245
corn, all purposes, 1866-1919 238-239
corn, all purposes and grain, 1919-1984 239-240
corn, for silage and forage, 1925-1984 240-241
fruit, 1916-1984 252
livestock, 1867-1985 234-235
number of farms and land in farms, 1860-1984 233
oats, 1866-1984 242-243

rye, 1869-1984 245-246
seed crops, 1919-1981 250-251
sorghum, all purposes, grain, 1929-1984 237
sorghum for silage and forage, 1929-1984 238
soybeans, 1924-1984 241-242
wheat, 1866-1984 235-237
wild hay, 1909-1977 249

INDEX, 67th ANNUAL REPORT

Acker, Duane 83
Agricultural Highlights 4
Agriculture Council of America 81, 91
Agriculture in the Classroom 48
Ahrens, Morris 87
Akey, Jim 32
Albracht, James J. 96
Albright, G. M. 86
Alexander, Otto 86
Algrim, Eugene 92
Allen, Earl 86
Alter, Ralph 86
American Royal Kansas Farm Family 92
American Royal Queen 91
Anderson, Roger 87
Annual Meeting (114th) 78
Appleby, Wilbur 87
Appropriation of Water for Beneficial Use 58
Area, Robert 86
Armstrong, Jay 90
Augur, Ralph 86
Badger, David 86
Bangert, Scott 29
Barnes, Cathy 94
Barnes, Maurice 97
Bausch, Helen 93
Beam, Mike 67
Beason, Eddie 86
Beauchamp, Jack 2
Becker, Ronald 88
Beef Industry Council 93
Bell, James 87
Bell, K. O. 15
Bemis, Taylor 88
Benoit, Michelle 93
Bergkamp, Wilfred 87
Biery, Freeman 2, 67
Bird, Homer 87
Black, Richard 67
Blecha, Amos 87
Bliss, F. E. 2
Blume, Argyl 86
Boehme, Elmer 87
Bo Peep, Miss 90
Bo Peep Princess 90
Bortz, Berry 87
Bostwick, Byron 86
Boyd, Ivan 87
Branham, Marc 94
Brenneman, Howard L. 90
Bringham, Alan 67
Brunner, Lauren 87
Bryant, Max L. 87
Brzon, Narveene 87
Buehler, Frank 28
Buethe, Kim 93
Bunge, Melvin 86
Burdick, Lenny 86

Bureau of Reclamation 57
Burkhardt, Eldred 87
Campbell, Art 67
Campbell, Stacey 93
Capehart, Bill 86
Carlin, Governor John 46, 79
Carpenter, Ken 86
Cauthorn, Jim 87
Chadwell, Roger 86
Chemigation 67
Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Bill 95
Clark, Gelane 95
Clifton, Harlan 86
Cochran, Norma 86
Coe, Bernard "Mike" and Helen 94
Coen, Floyd O. 2
Collier, John 87
Collins, Bob 86
Colorado Agricultural Chemicals Association 67
Conaway, Betty 86
Conley, Bob 87
Control Program 29, 30, 36
Corbett, Ogle 97
Corbin, David 87
Cornbelt Chemical 68
Craig, Charles 87
Crick, Rod 87
Dairy Program 31, 38, 39
Dairy Commissioner 34
Davis, Roy 87
Decker, Albert M. 96
Dempsey, Ambrose 92
DeWerff, Vernon 87
Disberger, Dale 87
Dodge, Gilbert R. 97
Doop, Jerry 67
Douthit, Jim 97
Dow Chemical U.S.A. 67
Drussel, Gary 87
Dunavan, Wilbur 92
Dunn, Wallace 87
DuPont Company 93
Ediger, Leanna 94
Eickholt, Don 87
Embree, Max 88
Emmot, Donna 88
Entomology Division 9
Epler, Alvin 2, 78, 85
Erickson, Maurice 87
Erickson, Tom 87
Fankhauser, Harold 93
Fankhauser, Robert F. 96
Fankhauser, Verne 87
Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute 90
Farm Credit Banks of Wichita 91
Farmland Industries 94
FAR-MAR-CO 94
Fastrup, Eldon R. 2, 44
Fehlman, Harold and Mildred 94
Fehr, Joe V. 87

Feldhausen, Gerald ... 86
Ferree, Altis ... 2, 85
FFA, Kansas ... 93
Flinchbaugh, Dr. Barry ... 82
Flora, Vaughn ... 88
Fort, Paul ... 87
Foster, Max ... 2, 36
Foster, Raymond ... 86
Foth, Vicki ... 67
4-H Family of the Year ... 94
Fowler, Larry ... 94
Frank, Ron ... 68
Frankenberry, Marlen ... 86
Frick, Jack ... 93
Fuller, Bill ... 67
Funk, Rodger and Vivian ... 94
Garman, Gary ... 88
Garwood, Dean ... 2, 9
Gaither, John W., Sr. ... 97
Gattshall, William Q. ... 88
Gelbvieh Premier Promoter ... 90
Georg, Jay ... 87
Gerhart, Mary ... 67
Germann, Fred ... 94
Giessel, Jay ... 87
Gilges, Gilbert ... 86
Glickman, Representative Dan ... 82
Gnadt, Fred ... 87
Goodin, John ... 86
Gottschalk, Bob ... 87
Graber, Jim and Ruby ... 90
Grain Sorghum Commission ... 44
Grams, Dennis ... 68
Grecian, Lester ... 88
Green, Marvin ... 86
Griffitts, Kim ... 86
Grotheer, Orville ... 86
Groundwater Management Districts ... 63, 64
Groundwater Management Program ... 56
Gugler, Duane ... 87
Guntert, Bob ... 34, 35
Gwinn, Francis B. "Fritz" ... 94
Hamon, Charles ... 2, 85
Hampel, Garret ... 87
Handke, Gary ... 86
Hanzlick, Bill ... 68
Hartman, James ... 88
Harvey, Donald ... 88
Haskew, Billy ... 87
Hawkinson, P. A. "Pete" ... 96
Hayse, Nathan and Helen ... 94
He Zhukang, Governor ... 47
Heckel, Nancy ... 67
Hedburg, Richard ... 80
Heersche, George ... 87
Hefner, William ... 87
Heidrick, Larry P. ... 88
Hellebust, Gary ... 93
Henan Province ... 47
Hepworth, Earl ... 86

Hesston Corporation 90
Heussman, Gerald 88
Hieger, George 86, 90
Hieger, Janie 90
Higgins, Richard 86
Hiller, John M. 86
Hirsh, Ruth 88
Hjetland, Nancy 86
Hlad, Edward A. 88
Hocking, Jim 87
Holland, Ron 90
Hollen, William 87
Holle, Francis and Violet 95
Holle, Kevin 95
Holliday, John 86
Hoobler, Larry 90
Hosie, Darrel 92
Houston, Kent 86
Howell, Jim 88
Huddleston, P. V. "Nick" 96
Huntington, Irlene 87
Hurst, Archie S. 26, 31
Imhof, Irving 88
Insect Conditions in 1984 15
Inspections Division 26
International Grains Program 44
International Minerals and Chemicals Corporation 80
Interstate River Compacts 56
Jacka, Donald L. 2, 78
Jackson, Neill 88
Jacobs, Hyde 67
Jacobsen, Owen 87
Jessee, Pete 86
Johnson, M. E. 1, 2
Johnson, Richard 87
Johnson, Russell 88
Jordan, Carole A. 2
Jost, Kenneth 87
Judd, Willard 86
Kadlec, Ken 67
Kansans for Safe Pest Control 68
Kansans In The Spotlight 80
Kansas Agri-Women, Inc. 93
Kansas Association of Aerial Applicators 67
Kansas Association of Wheat Growers 77, 92
Kansas Beef Council 93
Kansas Chemigation Safety Law 68
Kansas Cooperative Extension Service 90
Kansas Corn Commission 44
Kansas Corn Growers 77
Kansas CowBelles 93
Kansas Crop Improvement Association 89
Kansas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service 49, 51
Kansas Department of Education 48
Kansas Department of Health and Environment 67
Kansas Egg Inspection Law 29
Kansas Farm Bureau 67, 77
Kansas Farmer 67
Kansas Feeding Stuffs Law 29, 30
Kansas Fertilizer and Chemical Institute 68

Kansas Fish and Game Commission 68
Kansas Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom 48
Kansas Future Farmers of America 91
Kansas Livestock Association 67, 77, 93
Kansas Master Farmers/Farm Homemaker 89, 94
Kansas Master Lamb Producers 90
Kansas Natural Resource Council 67
Kansas Porkettes 94
Kansas Pork Producers Council 93, 94
Kansas Pork Queen 94
Kansas Quarterhorse Association 77
Kansas Seed Law 30, 31
Kansas Sheep Association 90
Kansas State Fair 47
Kansas State Grange 91
Kansas Water Authority 60
Kansas Water Office 60
Kansas Wheat Commission 92
Keil, Mike 88
Kelly, Charles 87
Kent, Lonnie 87
Kershaw, Oliver 96
Kimmell, Betty 93
Kimzey, Ralph 87
Klaassen, Kristine 94
Kovach, Gyula 67
Kozisek, Donald and Irene 93
Kunze, Hal 87
Kurr, Buford 87
Laboratories Division 2, 36
Lallak, John M. 96
Lawrence, Terry 87
Lear, Tom 88
Leonard, Candy 91
Leonhard, Wade 87
Levering, Wilbur 84
Lietz, Merle 87
Lindell, Francis 86
Long, Greg 88
Lonn, Harold 87
Lueers, Jerome 86
Luthi, Jerry 87
Maddy, James 88
Mai, William 2, 77, 85
Mai, Wilma 77
Mainquist, Melanie 90
Marketing Division 44
Marston, William K. and Marlys 95
Martin, Fred 86
Matousek, Glen 93
Maxima Corporation 67
McCrory, Robert 87
McGill, R. Keith 68
McGuire, Dorman 86
McKinzie, Vernon L. 91
McReynolds, Jerry 88
McWilliam, Edwin 87
Meat and Poultry Inspection 26
Meisel, Dick 67
Meuli, John C. 87

Meyer, Carl ... 86
Meysing, Paul ... 87
Mid-America Dairymen Association ... 31
Mikesell, Ernest ... 87
Miss Agriculture ... 91
Mitchell, Terry ... 88
Monsanto Agricultural Products ... 68
Moore, Malcolm ... 67
Moore, John P. ... 88
Morar, Floyd ... 86
Morris, Max ... 92
Munson, Gaylord R. ... 2
Murphy, Lawrence ... 87
Myers, Franklin ... 87
National Agricultural Forum ... 81, 91
National Association of County Agricultural Agents ... 92
National Association of Wheat Growers ... 92
National Cattleman's Association Cow-Calf/Stocker Council ... 93
National Dairy Promotion Board ... 81
National Endowment for Soil and Water Conservation ... 93
National Live Stock and Meat Board ... 92, 94
National Pest Control Association ... 91
National Pork Producers Council ... 80, 93
Nebraska Department of Environmental Control ... 67, 68
Newell, Marc ... 87
Nichols, Duane ... 68
Nickels, Willie ... 90
Nieheus, Frank ... 86
Norsworthy, Steve ... 88
Olson, NevaDeane ... 87
O'Neill, John ... 26
Orton, James A. ... 97
Oswald, John C. ... 2
Ott, Kenneth ... 96
Pachta, Edward ... 97
Pallesen, J. E. "Jap" ... 97
Pankratz, Eldon ... 87
Parker, Gary ... 87
Partch, Ted ... 88
Pearl, Mike ... 67
Pember, Glen ... 88
Pendleton, John ... 86
Perrier, Tom ... 87
Perry, Jack K. ... 91
Peterson, Dale ... 87
Peterson, Mari ... 67
Peterson, Verlin ... 97
Pettigrew, Robert ... 87
Phillips, William M. ... 90
Pierce, Ray ... 91
Plant Disease Summary, 1984 ... 10
Ploger, Jim ... 88
Plumb, Charlie ... 78
Polansky, Adrian J. ... 81, 91, 92
Pope, David ... 2, 56
Porter, John ... 86
Power, Grant ... 88
Prewo, Tom ... 88
Priddle, Harland E. ... 1, 2, 4, 78, 85
Pringle, J. Richard ... 92

Pueblo Chemical and Supply Company 68
Querbach, Albert 88
Raaf, Harvey 87
Ramsey, Curtis 88
Raun, Earle 67
Rausch, Jerry 87
Rediker, Marvin 87
Reiman, Rich 67
Rein, Charlene 90
Reinhardt, Amy Jo 91
Reno, Earl and Connie 92
Rettmann, Glenn 87
Richards, Harvey 88
Riedl, Robert 88
Rife, Kenton 87
Riffel, Leon 2, 85
Roberts, Representative Pat 82, 83
Robinson, Ken 87
Roenbaugh, Jacob Byron "Jake" 2, 77, 85, 88
Roenbaugh, Susan Etling 77
Rolfs, Leland 2
Rome, Keith 88
Roth, John 87
Rottinghaus, Kris 94
Rowley, Brace 32, 34, 35
Rowley, Gary 87
Sabol, Barbara 67
Sale, Don 87
Sanders, Duane 87
Sands, Mike 85
Sasse, Richard 88
Saylor, June 83
Schafer, Ted 87
Scheuerman, Mike 88
Schlickau, George 87
Schmidt, Donald 88
Schrepel, Melvin 88
Schuler, Julie 91
Schulte, Michael 86
Schwartz, Leo 94
Schwarzer, Dennis 86
Schweiger, Joseph 86
Searcy, Glen 26
Secretary of Agriculture John R. Block 93
Servi-Tech, Inc 68
Shafer, Terry 68
Shell Chemical Company 68
Sherer, Ralph 88
Shouse, Ronald 87
Shuman, M. L. 15
Sidener, Rodger 87
Sierman, Vyron 87
Sim, Thomas, IV 10
Simpson, Melvin 88
Sinn, Leon 87
Skelton, Larry 88
Sloan, Craig 88
Sloan, Harland 88
Sloan, John 86
Sloderback, Phillip 67

Smith, Billy L. 97
Smith, Bob and Elgy 95
Smith, Jocelyn 95
Snyder, Sharon 68
Soil and Water Conservation 72
Sommars, Charles 87
Sommers, Susan 94
Southwest Area Extension Office 67
Southwest Kansas Irrigators Association 77
Soybean Commission 44
Spielman, Leo J. 96
Staatz, Jack 87
Stamber, I. Kent 88
Star Kansas Young Farm Family 90
Statistical Division 2, 49
Steeples, Duane 2
Steinle, Darwin 88
Steinshouer, Terry 88
Stephens, Greg 87
Stepp, Carl 88
Stewart, Ralph 91
Stine, Kristi 90
Stitch, Frank and Geneva 95
Stoeker, Gary 88
Stoll, Paul 87
Stout, Elmore 87
Stoutmore, Farrel E. 96
Strickler, Ivan, ... 31, 80, 81, 90
Stroble, Charlie 87
Stukenholtz, Rollie 68
Swanson, Bob 86
Swenson, Galen 2
Swinney Don 88
Symns, Kent 86
Talkington; Doyle 93
Talmadge/Aiken 28
Teagarden, Robert R. 85, 89
Texas Department of Agriculture 67
Thoman, Ted 87
Thompson, Donald J. 87
Thyfault, James 88
Tierney, Bill 84
Tippie, John W. 72
Tonn, Harold 87
Trostle, Kerry 87
Tunnel, Tom 67
Turnbull, J. E. "Bill" 97
United Farm Wives of Kansas 93
Urich, Laurence 86
U.S. Department of Agriculture 24, 25, 28, 49, 50, 51, 74, 84
U.S. Geological Survey 56, 62, 64
U.S. Wheat Associates 81, 92
Valek, Eddie 87
Vaughn, Thelma 67
Visser, George 87
Wagner, Dick 86
Walter, Wayne 80
Waltner, Waldo 87
Water Resources Division 56
Water Structures 64

Water Use Program 64
Watson, Gene 87
Watts, Duane 87
Weed and Pesticide Division 67
Weideman, Del 88
Weigand, Bob 87
Weigand, Tom 86
Weights and Measures 2, 32
Wendling, Eugene 87
Wesley, Dean 87
West, John Mark 88
White, Britton 87
White, Jere 87
Whitehouse, Kenneth 88
Wienck, Irene 87
WIFE (Women Involved in Farm Economics) 83
Wilke, Kenneth M. 2
Wilson, Jim and Loretta 90
Wilson, William 26
Wineinger, Matt 93
Wineinger, Ron 85
Winkler, N. L. 88
Wise, Elmer 97
Wise, John 86
Wohletz, Walt 86
Woodson, Larry 2, 26
Woydziak, Bernard 88
Wullschleger, Harry 86
Yarrow, Daryl 93
Zhan, Ed 87
Zibell, Dale 86
Ziegler, Virgil 88
Zimmerman, Allen 88
Zimmerman, James 87
Zwaduc, Larry 86

□

Weights, Measures and Conversion Factors

Bushel weights:
- Wheat & soybeans = 60 lbs.
- Corn, sorghum & rye = 56 lbs.
- Barley (grain) = 48 lbs.: malt = 34 lbs.
- Oats = 32 lbs.

Bushels to metric tons:
- Wheat & soybeans = bushels x .02721555 *
- Barley = bushels x .021772
- Corn, sorghum, rye = bushels x .025400
- Oats = bushels x .014515

1 Metric ton equals:
- 2204.622 lbs.
- 22.046 hundredweight
- 10 quintals

1,000 kilograms equals:
- 36.7437 bushels wheat or soybeans
- 39.3679 bushels corn, sorghum, or rye
- 45.9296 bushels barley
- 68.8944 bushels oats

Area:
- 1 Acre = .404694 hectares
- 1 Hectare = 2.4710 acres

Yields:
- Wheat = bushels per acre x 0.6725 = quintals per hectare
- Rye, corn = bushels per acre x 0.6277 = quintals per hectare
- Barley = bushels per acre x 0.5380 = quintals per hectare
- Oats = bushels per acre x 0.3587 = quintals per hectare

* The 1984 Kansas wheat crop of 431.2 million bushels is equivalent to 11,735,345 metric tons.